

# 250,000 in Israel Sign Peace Plea

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## Is Free Speech Outlawed?

AN EDITORIAL

NEW YORK POLICE have denied the Labor Peace Council a permit for a Union Square meeting on how to end the war in Korea, how to revive the UN, and how to spare our nation the horrors of atomic war. Are these forbidden subjects?

The police say that such a DISCUSSION would "create disorder."

This is astounding. Where would this "disorder" come from? From lawless elements who do not respect the U. S. Constitution and its Bill of Rights guaranteeing free speech?

If so, then is it not the SWORN DUTY of the police to protect American citizens' meetings against such lawless and anti-American elements?

Will New York's labor, civic and church organizations submit to this scandalous action? According to this logic of the police authorities, a meeting against anti-Semitism should not be held where the anti-Semites might be angered by it. Meetings against jimcrow and lynching should not be held because it might anger the KKK—and so forth. Thus, the lawless elements are upheld by the police, instead of the citizenry.

We appeal to every patriotic individual and group in New York to urge Mayor O'Dwyer NOW, through delegations and wires, to grant permission to these New Yorkers to DISCUSS HOW TO END THE KOREAN WAR and prevent a World Atomic War.

If we lose this right of free speech, we lose the right to save our lives and the safety of our America.

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## Gus Hall Warns: Warmakers Plan a Fascist America

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# Daily Worker

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# CONGRESS SET TO VOTE PAY FREEZE

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## Demand Mayor Lift Ban on Peace Rally

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## Mission of Liberation

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A Pentagon spokesman today defended the bombing of the homes of South Korean villagers on the grounds that "they are the people we are fighting for." He said it was "necessary to destroy some villages" because they were suspected of harboring Korean troops.

He stated that leaflets are dropped "to warn the South Korean villagers" but they

"probably do not give the specific time that bombs will be dropped."

The spokesman did not state where Korean villagers could go to get away from the bombs.

"After all," the spokesman stated, "they are the people we are fighting for and if there is anything we can do to save them we are going to do it. It's bad enough to go in and burn their places."

## They Blame the Public for High Prices, But . . .

# Bread Profits Doubled in '49

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The bread, biscuit and cracker industry joined the automobile industry in chalking up record profits in 1949, a government survey showed today. Companies producing bread, major item in every worker's diet, more than doubled their profit rate, which rose from 7.6 percent to 15.3 percent.

The biscuit and cracker industry went up from 8.7 percent to 16.8 percent. But both industries were pikers compared to the auto industry,

which showed a profit rate of 30 percent in 1949. Figures for the first six months indicate the rate will be even higher this year.

Main sources of the increase in profits in auto, and other industries was speedup. In auto the number of units produced and total sales increased about five times as fast as the number of workers.

Other industries showing large profit rate in-

creases were flat glass and glassware and petroleum refining.

There were slight declines in the huge profit rate in cigarettes, carpets, nonferrous metals, engines and turbines. But these industries are expected to break all records now as a result of the war drive.

The figures show that even before the present stage of the war drive, there was no justification for price increases. There is even less now.



# Warmakers Plan a Fascist America

## CP Leader Urges Unity to Save Democracy

By Gus Hall

This is a sober warning, and an urgent appeal.

A warning that a gigantic build-up for an all-out assault against the civil liberties and human rights of the American people is nearly completed.

An appeal for resolute and united action to check Operation Dictatorship while there is yet time.

A brief review of the home-front communiques issued since the war communiques began to arrive from Korea tells us that the hour is very late, and the danger of bloody fascist terror very grave.

### On the Congressional Front:

- The House has passed the Hobbs concentration camp bill with only 15 dissenting votes. Backed by the Justice Department, this 10-year old menace is scheduled for early Senate approval. Wiping out the elementary rights to bail and habeas corpus, it would spread a dragnet for citizen and non-citizen, native and foreign-born alike.

- Trumanite trickery is readying a new version of the GOP-Dixiecrat sponsored Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon bill for speedy passage. The Democratic Senate leaders and the Justice Department are rewriting the so-called Internal Security Bill (S. 595), which has already passed the House and been given a place on the Senate calendar. The Administration hopes to catch the people off-guard, by incorporating the essential features of the Mundt bill in this little-known measure. Their strategy is to offer the Mundt bill in a new "disguise," springing it on the floor as a substitute or a rider, and thus shutting off public hearing. No matter how you slice it, it is a fascist bill to destroy the Bill of Rights. It will outlaw the Communist Party and straightjacket the Trade Unions.

- Despite the exposure of McCarthyism and the people's hatred of the House Un-American Committee, more witch-hunts are in the making. Since the infamous imprisonment of Eugene Dennis, 23 more Americans have been jailed on "contempt" charges and the number of these slated for victimization has mounted to 57.

### On the Executive Front:

- President Truman has incited neighbor to spy on neighbor, shopmate on shopmate. The already vast corps of paid FBI informers and provocateurs is to be expanded, and supplemented by a limitless swarm of malicious gossips, publicity seekers, and snoopers with a private grudge to pay off.

- In Congress and in the press there is talk of mass raids and mass arrests, of enforcing the Mundt bill whether or not it is passed. Anyone naive enough to believe that the FBI would limit itself to action against Communists and Communist sympathizers should heed J. Edgar Hoover's warning that his definition of "subversives" embraces 450,000 Americans whose names and ideas are on file. And the first 450,000 would be only a starter.

### On the Negro People's Front:

- Twenty-three Negroes are facing execution on frameup charges. The heroic effort to save Willie McGee and the Martinsville Seven has brought stays of execution. The vile white chauvinism which shows through the dispatches from Korea is building up to an unprecedented blood bath for the Negro people in the United States. The "police action" against the Korean people is a dress rehearsal for unrestrained police brutality against Negroes, particularly in the South.

### On the Labor Front:

- Aided and abetted by labor's top officials, the membership of our trade unions is now being Taft-Hartleyized.

Today workers are being "screened" on the waterfront, and fired from auto plants for circulating peace petitions.

- There are schemes afoot for demanding that the unions surrender the right to strike, in return for a fake representation on government-industry boards and committees.

- New conditions are being laid down for employment in private industry. They include acceptance of frozen wages, wage cuts and man-killing speedup—as well as support for Wall Street's war and the unrestricted right of the war profiteers to make hay at the expense of the people.

### On the Local Front:

In the cities and states, pro-fascist reaction is testing the people's resistance, and pushing toward open terror rule even more boldly than it dares to do on a national scale.

- Since the "police action" began in Korea, there have been more than 200 political arrests in the United States.

- In Birmingham, Ala., the notorious "Bull Connor had threatened to jail every Communist and alleged Communist. The city council has passed an ordinance making it a crime to be in the company of "known Communists, former Communists, or suspected Communists."

- In Pittsburgh, common pleas court judge Michael Musmanno has asked Attorney General McGrath to intern the Communist Party leaders of western Pennsylvania.

- In McKeesport, Los Angeles, and other cities city ordinances outlawing the Communist Party are under consideration.

- In Detroit, the banning of the Daily Worker, the Michigan edition of The Worker and any other publication that speaks for peace is a brazen attack against freedom of the press.

### On the Propaganda Front:

- Stepping up the draft, Maj. Gen. Lewis Hershey called for "killers" to carry out the "police action" in Korea. With other national and local "law and order" forces setting the example on the home front, the press and radio incite mob action and stern troop force and violence.

- The number of KKK cross-burnings and floggings is on the increase. Anti-Semitic as well as anti-Negro incitements become more frequent and more open. The new American Legion sponsored center for "combatting Communism" boasts of \$1,000,000 war-chest, and prepares for bigger and more violent Peekskills around the country.

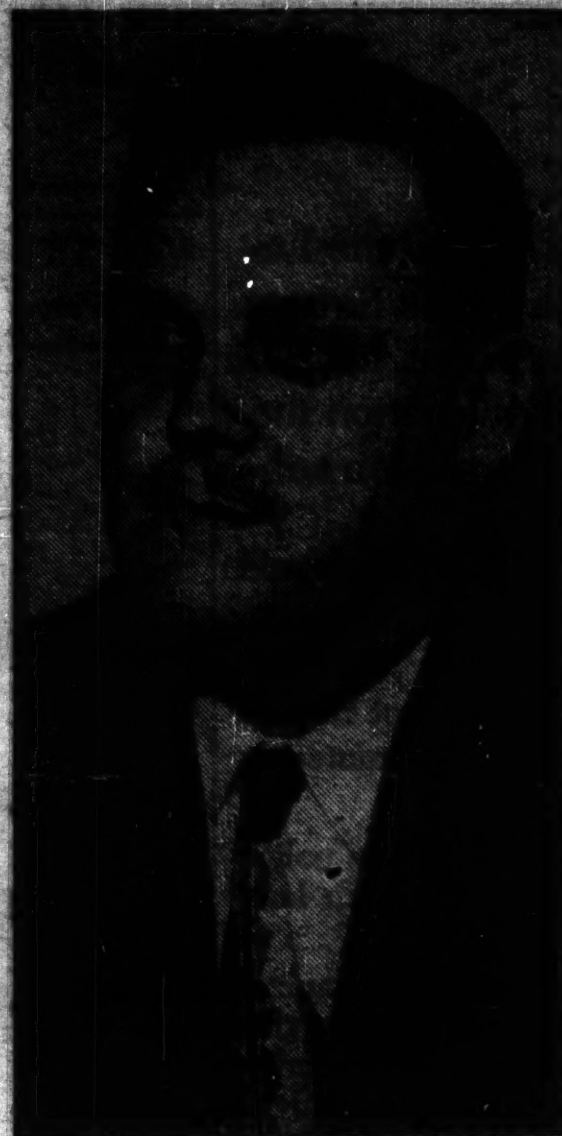
### On the Legal Front:

- The courts, from the police court up to the Supreme Court, are fast being subverted to the use of the would-be fascist dictators. Where judges do not openly shield the guilty, they (with a few honorable exceptions) turn their backs on the victims of terror and sanction legal murder.

- Courageous lawyers are being penalized for defending innocent clients, and the right to be represented by counsel is being wiped out. Since the threat to jail and disbar the attorneys for the 11 Communist leaders, we have seen similar action against the attorney for labor leader Harry Bridges, the attorneys for the Trenton Six—and most recently an attorney pleading for the life of Willie McGee.

This brief, and incomplete review of the communiques from the home front tells us much about the real nature of the "police action" in far away Korea.

In the name of defending the "free nations of the world," the Wall Street imperialists are hell-bent on destroying the last vestige of freedom in America. Behind a smokescreen of jingoism and



GUS HALL

war hysteria, they are advancing their immediate home front objectives: the establishment of monopoly's total control of the nation's economy and government; the transformation of the trade unions and all people's organizations into instruments of Wall Street's open terror rule, and the subjugation and brutalization of the whole American people.

It is late, but not too late, for the American people to counter this menace with a build-up of their own—a build-up of all democratic forces united by a resolute will to save the Bill of Rights.

We Communists are doing our damndest to hold the first line of defense for the democratic rights of labor, the Negro people and all our fellow Americans. We will fight to the last ditch to preserve our party's constitutional rights, and especially its right to speak for peace and to organize broad mass struggle against the war criminals in Wall Street and Washington. Come what may, our party will know how to preserve its honor and integrity, and continue to serve the cause of peace, equality and Socialism.

**BUT IN THIS ZERO HOUR** we warn the timid souls and the fence-sitters that they can only save themselves from disaster by bringing some reserves into this common fight.

There are many honest, peace-loving and democratic Americans who disagree with us Communists about who is responsible for the war in Korea, and for the threat to world peace. But the overwhelming majority of the American people don't want the Mundt bill, don't want to live in a McCarthyized country, don't want fascism to rule the U.S.A.

For our part, we Communists will continue to exercise our right to demand an end to imperialist intervention against the national liberation movements of the Korean and all Asian and African peoples. We will continue to fight for the admission of the Chinese People's Republic to the United Nations. As patriotic Americans, we will continue to explain the uncompromising peace policy of the Soviet Union and to advocate American-Soviet cooperation for world peace. We will redouble our efforts to put 5,000,000 Americans on record for the outlawing of atomic weapons through international agreement, and

the branding as a war criminal of any government that first uses the atomic bomb in Korea or in any future war.

We Communists think full and free discussion of these vital issues, with mutual respect for differences of opinion, is no obstacle to joint or parallel action in defense of civil liberties and human rights.

We, and many other true patriots, will continue to demand Hands Off Korea! But that is no excuse for those who disagree to hold back from action around the slogan Hands Off the Bill of Rights!

We, and many non-Communists, face up to the bitter fact that the American monopolists are now desperately striving to achieve Hitler's goal of world domination. But that is no excuse for those who think otherwise to sit idly by while the Hitler-like Mundt and Hobbs have their way, and the FBI is given full Gestapo powers.

**IF THERE ARE WORKERS** and trade unionists who do not as yet see the true significance of the World Peace Pledge, let them stand up together against the Taft-Hartley Act and the establishment of a thought-police in every factory, mine and shop. If they don't yet see that Wall Street has locked China and the Soviet Union out of the United Nations, let them act together in defense of their own right to strike.

If there are some who are fooled by the stories of faked North Korean "atrocities," that is no excuse for condoning the real atrocities being committed against the Negro people.

If there are some who at this late date still think the GOP is the only party of fascism in America, that is surely no excuse for Truman supporters to refrain from protesting Gov. Dewey's appointment of Gen. Lucius Clay. That the post of civilian defense chief in New York state should be the protector of Ilse Koch is an affront to the whole Jewish people, a desecration of the World War II dead, and a menace to every trade unionist and progressive.

Fatalism and pessimism certainly can not excuse failure to act now, and to act unitedly. Only a "miracle" could have saved Willie McGee. But he is alive today because the united action of Negro and white, Communist and non-Communist, showed that the people can perform real miracles.

**AMERICAN IMPERIALISM** is indeed still very powerful. But that it is not invincible, has been demonstrated by the people of Korea.

It is late, but not too late, to build united people's committees to defend the Bill of Rights—in every shop and community, in every city and town.

It is late, but not too late, to organize a broad united people's democratic front against fascism.

If, at the 11th hour, it was not too late to save the life of Willie McGee, it is not too late to save the Negro people from mass terrorization. It is not too late to open the prison doors, and free Gene Dennis and his other victims of the House Un-American Committee—and surely not too late to keep the other members of the Communist Party national committee out of jail.

No, it is not too late for the people's build-up for democracy, or to launch a mighty counter-offensive against those who would drag our country down the Hitler road to national dishonor and national disaster.

We haven't much time left, but we have enough if we make the most of it. So let us have done with excuses. Let us act with such determination and unity that future generations of Americans may tell with pride how our generation saved this country from the tragedy that befell the people of Nazi Germany—fascism.



## House Un-Americans To Push Mundt Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 30. — The House Un-American Committee will attempt this week to put the Mundt Bill in final shape for passage at this session, chairman John S.

## Congress Gets Ready to Vote Wage Freeze

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 30. — Congress appeared ready today to vote President Truman power to control prices, freeze wages and establish a labor draft. This would be in addition to the economic controls he requested in his message July 19.

When the Senate Banking Committee, which is considering the Truman Defense Production Act, meets in closed session tomorrow, Sen. John Sparkman (D-Ala.) will move to incorporate the all-out powers urged last week by "elder statesman" Bernard Baruch. Majority Leader Scott Lucas (Ill.) is suggesting to any one who will listen that perhaps the present bill doesn't go far enough.

Meanwhile the National Security Resources Board has prepared a 21-point legislative program providing all-out war mobilization of the economy, including absolute power to freeze wages and draft labor. This has been submitted to the Senate Banking Committee as a guide to the kind of legislation the Administration would want — "in case the groundswell for more anti-inflation powers becomes overwhelming," as the Washington Post puts it.

A great deal is being made of GOP criticism of Truman's proposals as going too far. The fact is that while the Republicans are not happy about the prospect of price controls and rationing, none of them objects to wage freezing.

Republicans and Democrats seem agreed that the public clamor for price control should be exploited to clamp on wage controls. Sen. Irving Ives (R-NY) has come out for complete controls including wages and prices. Sen. Ralph Flanders (R-Vt.) told newsmen he was deeply disturbed that rising prices would create demands for wage hikes.

The Truman bill as sent over by the White House is expected to (Continued on Page 8)

Wood (D-Ga.) has announced. Wood told newsmen the committee will work behind closed doors to revise the bill to meet the objections of some Congressmen that in its present form it is unconstitutional. He did not explain how a bill which outlaws a political party and repeals the First and Fifth Amendments could be made "constitutional."

As the bill now stands, Wood said, it would require registration of all members of the Communist Party and of any group designated as a "Communist political organization." It would also require progressive and liberal groups designated as "Communist fronts" to file with the Justice Department lists of offices and contributors.

There is some sentiment in favor of eliminating the provisions against "Communist fronts," Wood said.

Wood made it clear, however, that, like Sen. Karl Mundt (R-SD), a co-author of the bill, his committee insists on the registration provision, and he intends to keep it (Continued on Page 8)

# Demand Mayor Lift Police Ban on Peace Rally Wednesday

Denied a police permit for a peace rally scheduled Wednesday in Union Square at 5 p.m., the New York Labor Conference for Peace yesterday declared it would attempt to see Mayor O'Dwyer today (Monday), for assurances that the customary permit would be

issued and that there would be no interference with the meeting. The permit was denied last Friday by Chief Inspector McElroy, who told representatives of the peace group he was acting for the police commissioner.

Leaders of the Labor Peace Conference, the American Labor Party, the Peace Information Center and others promptly assailed the decision. The labor peace group called it "a shocking act of police censorship" which "strikes at the root of all our liberties."

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, eminent Negro anthropologist, chairman of the Peace Information Center that has received nearly 1,500,000 signatures to the World Peace Ap-

peal, immediately wrote Mayor O'Dwyer. He said it was the first time in 150 years that "the Commissioner of Police has refused a body of citizens representing the laboring group permission to hold a meeting in Union Square to express opinion on public matters." "In this case," Dr. DuBois declared, "they wish to advocate peace through refusing to depend upon war as an instrument of national progress."

### CIVIL RIGHTS ISSUE

The New York Labor Conference for Peace said the demonstration "takes on the added significance of a major defense of domestic liberties as the result of the shocking, last-minute denials of a police permit for the rally." The meeting had been well-publicized for weeks.

Over the week-end, the labor conference sent telegrams to hundreds of labor and community leaders alerting them to the "peril of police censorship." It asked them to rally all their members to win the right to advocate peace by wiring Mayor O'Dwyer, at City Hall, urging that he see to it the right to speak for peace is protected and that the customary permits are issued at once.

A delegation will call on Mayor O'Dwyer today. "The demonstration for the right to advocate peace begins right now," Samuel Freedman, chairman of the sponsoring organization, the New York Labor Conference for Peace, declared today. "We begin mobilizing this morning with shop meetings, com-

(Continued on Page 8)

## 3 Killed as Cops Fire on Liege March

BRUSSELS, July 30. — Three persons were killed and one other was wounded in Liege today when black-helmeted state police panicked and opened fire on anti-Leopold strikers who demanded the king's abdication.

Six other persons were injured when police smashed into the throng with steel-plated rifle butts. The deaths were the first in the outbreaks since Leopold returned to his throne July 22.

The arrest of Socialist deputy Simon Paques, who led a chanting anti-Leopold throng, touched off the clash. Two workers fell dead in the streets. The third died later in a hospital, officials said.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Interior in Brussels declared the order to open fire was "a mistake."

Armored columns were recalled from occupation duty in Germany into strike-bound Liege today.

Monarchists throughout Belgium were engaged in acts of sabotage on railroads and roads to hinder the "March on Brussels" scheduled for Tuesday by thousands of enemies of the king.

Mechanized units of the Belgian Army rolled cross-country to (Continued on Page 8)

## Soviet Return to UN Raises Peace Hopes

The eyes of the world will be turned to Lake Success tomorrow when the UN Security Council reconvenes under the chairmanship of Jacob A. Malik, delegate of the Soviet

Union. The meeting will mark the end of the USSR's six-month absence from the Security Council in objection to the illegal lockout of the government of China, one of the UN's Big Five.

But while the people of the world are taking the return of the USSR as a hopeful move to restore peace, the announcement brought consternation in Washington's high circles. It means that the Council will not be a compliant instrument to shield the war moves of the U. S. government.

The Council will reconvene in an atmosphere strongly affected by the proposal to the U. S. and USSR made by Prime Minister Nehru of India, for mediating the Korean war through the United Nations. The proposal was accepted by Joseph Stalin but spurn-

ed by the State Department.

### FORMOSA HOT ISSUE

Washington is also troubled by the possibility that the Soviet Union will raise the issue of the sending of the Seventh Fleet to Formosa, a part of China. That move did not have even the formal approval of the rump Security Council. It was a unilateral act of aggression, undertaken a few months after Secretary of State Dean Acheson had solemnly stated that the U. S. would not intervene in Formosa.

Nehru's proposal for mediation in Korea was predicated on the return of China to the Security Council. With China and the USSR in the Security Council, the UN would again serve its function of uniting all nations in the world.

## Koreans Capture Kochang, Junction City

The North Korean radio yesterday announced the capture of the strategically important town of Kochang, near the junction of the U. S. First Cavalry Division and the 24th Infantry. Conflicting reports were issued by U. S. sources on the situation at Kochang.

United Press correspondent Rutherford Foats said the North Koreans held the town. U. S. general headquarters said earlier today that the North Koreans had taken the town, but later contradicted the report.

Elements of the U. S. First Cavalry Division, however, were reported to have taken Chirye, ten miles southwest of Kumchon and 22 miles north of Kochang. The action was described as a local movement in which little resistance was

encountered. First Cavalry patrol in the same area was cut off by North Korean forces. There was still no report on the fate of the patrol.

Further north, the 25th Infantry Division withdrew west of Sangju, 20 miles north of Kumchon.

B-29 superforts continued their bombing of Korean towns. It was announced that 500 tons of bombs were dropped on the industrial city of Hungnam in North Korea, through clouds so thick fliers could not see the target.

## KILL BILL TO BAR 'REDS' FROM POLLS

ANNAPOLIS, July 30. — The House Judiciary Committee of the Maryland Legislature last week voted, 13 to 2, to kill a bill that would have deprived members of the Communist Party "or of any party or group having similar purposes and objectives" of the right to vote.

At the hearing on the bill, Philip Frankfeld, chairman of the Maryland Communist Party branded the bill as a "sneak attack on the democratic rights of all Marylanders." Jean Frankfeld, administrative chairman of the Party said: "This bill is not an act of hysteria, because the people of Maryland are not hysterical. It is an act of insanity to try and pass this bill at this one-day session of the legislature. . . . The legislature was taking unto itself a power it does not have—that's

the power to take away from a whole section of the people the right to vote. Would this be a blow against Communism? No! It's a blow against the whole American people."

An official representative of the UAW-CIO, Jess Nicols, testified against the bill. He declared that he also opposed Communism, yet that the whole labor movement, and all of you in this room, at one time or another, found yourself in agreement with some part of the program of the Communist Party. Under this bill you could then be deprived of your right to vote."

Many organizations telegraphed messages of opposition although first news of this bill appeared only two days before the special one-day session was held.

## 250,000 in Israel Sign Plea to Ban A-Bomb

TEL AVIV. — Two hundred and fifty thousand persons in Israel have signed the Stockholm petition to ban the atomic bomb, the World Peace Congress reports. Since the total population of Israel is slightly over 1,000,000, this is one of the highest percentage figures attained anywhere outside of the people's democracies and the Soviet Union.

In the Kibbutzim (Collective colonies) most of the members have signed. All parliamentary deputies of Mapam (United Workers Party) have signed, as has the

vice-president of the Assembly (Knesset). A number of deputies of the right wing "Fighters Party" and other conservatives have signed.

The headquarters of the World Peace Congress quoted one of many messages received in Israel:

"We are the children of the Zait-Olive Tree group at the Eyal Kibbutz. We came from Europe and we still carry the marks and the memories that we shall never forget. Among us there are orphans whose parents

were massacred in Nazi concentration camps in Germany and Poland. Among us also there are orphans whose parents fought among the partisans in defense of liberty and fell in the forests and elsewhere.

"... With all our hearts we support those who are struggling for peace in Israel and in the whole world."

The former Haganah commander-in-chief, Israel Galili, declared at a meeting in Hadera: "When the Soviet Union supported the strug-

gle for the creation of the state of Israel, no one said that help to Israel should be opposed because the Soviet Union was supporting Israel and Britain was attempting to destroy it. So, too, no one has a right today to smear the campaign for peace because the Soviet Union and the communist movement are participants. What must be decisive for us are the basic interests of the Jewish people and of the working class in the fight for peace."

At another mass meeting Esther

Vilenska, labor secretary of the Communist Party stated: "If the atom bomb is used on the population, it will ask no question about the political parties of its victims. So the petition does not serve the interest of any one group, but rather of all peace-loving peoples all over the world. It is an honor for the parties of the left to participate in this patriotic undertaking. And it should be an honor for every group, regardless of political affiliation, to cooperate actively to halt the threat of war."



# USSR Output Up 23%; People Consumed 25% More Products

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

MOSCOW.—The Soviet Government announced today it had fulfilled the second half of its annual economic plan by 103 percent, representing a 21 percent increase over the same period in 1949, and 53 percent over the prewar period in 1940. Carloadings increased 13 percent, capital construction increased 31 percent and the population consumed 25 percent more products than last year.

## Tenants Fight Rent Increases

Thousands of organized tenants throughout the city are withholding the retroactive rent increases recently ordered paid to landlords by the State Court of Appeal. "In invalidating a section of state rent law which prevented landlords from collecting federally-okayed boosts during March 1, 1949, and May 1, 1950, the court ordered some 44,000 families to pay back rent of an average \$7.50 monthly for 14 months.

The New York Tenant Council immediately indicated it would take the matter to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The Bronx Council on Rent and Housing is also resisting the decision.

Meanwhile, Joseph D. McGoldrick, state rent administrator yesterday told New York tenants that landlords are entitled to collect any increase granted by the Federal Housing Expeditor only for the period between March 1, 1949 and May 1, 1950.

After that, he said, the tenant reverts to the rent paid prior to March 1, 1949, according to the rules of the state rent law.

This clarification was necessary, McGoldrick said, because some landlords continue to ask for increased rentals although the date for the federal increase expired when the rent law went into effect May 1, 1950.

While the Court of Appeals recently decided that the state rent law could not prevent landlords from collecting federal increases after March 1, 1949, when they were frozen by the city rent law, the court validated the section of the law which froze state's maximum rent at the March 1, 1949 level.

## Admit 5,000 Jailed In Hyderabad Alone

BOMBAY, July 30.—There are over 5,000 persons held in jail in the Indian state of Hyderabad alone, it was admitted by the Hyderabad Advocate General in a statement to the Hyderabad High Court recently. Most of the imprisoned are political prisoners held under the "preventive detention act" for fighting against landlord terrorism.

The Advocate General's statement refutes the claim that there are only 3,000 prisoners in the whole of India made by the Indian High Commissioner in London, Krishna Menon, recently in an interview with a British trade union delegation.

The Hyderabad daily Payam comments: "If in one state of India there are more than 5,000 detainees, we can only surmise what can be the total throughout India."

## Mosley Fascists Attack Soviet Embassy

LONDON, July 30.—The Soviet Embassy in London was attacked last night by 150 members of Sir Oswald Mosley's fascist Union Movement. Bricks and other missiles were thrown through the windows before the hoodlums were dispersed by the police.

Two men were charged with having caused wilful damage. They will appear in court tomorrow.

## Says Hobbs Bill Perils Right to Speedy Trial

The constitutional protection of habeas corpus would be weakened if the Hobbs bill is enacted, Carol King, attorney for the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, warned yesterday.

The Hobbs concentration camp bill would permit the Attorney General to hold in custody without bail any alien arrested in deportation proceedings and no court could review his ruling.

"In the case of Peter Harnissides, who was arrested for deportation in 1949, after a decision of the Board of Immigration Appeals," she said, "he was held on Ellis Island for 50 days until the court released him on bail. If the Hobbs bill had been law Harnissides might still be in jail.

"The Constitution says specifically that Congress shall not suspend the writ of habeas corpus. The Hobb bill does just that with reference to the group of aliens in question. Had the Hobbs bill been law the more than 150 non-citizens who have been arrested since 1946 for deportation because of their political opinions or affiliations might have been detained throughout this whole period."

The committee urged all organizations and individuals to protest the Hobbs concentration camp bill by writing to Pat McCarran, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, before which body this bill is now being considered, and to the U. S. Senators from their state.

## Smuggling Bothers Bonn Finance Chief

KARLSRUHE, Germany, July 30.—Dr. Fritz Schaeffer, finance minister of the Bonn regime, today said that smuggling in coffee and cigarettes is costing that government 800,000,000 Deutsche marks yearly in tax revenue.

## A-Bomb Defense Plan:

LONDON, July 30 (UP).—Sir Frank Whittle, designer of the first jet aircraft engine, said today that Britain should conduct mass migration to the commonwealth countries if the nation hopes to survive an atomic war.

The production of clothing and foodstuffs increased on an average by 25 percent, with wine raising climbing 68 percent, meat 56 percent and shoes 23.

According to figures published today, there was considerable increase in the output of steel, non-ferrous metals, coal and oil products, machines, automobiles, rubber and building materials.

Fishing was the sole industry lagging, with 93 percent of execution of the plan. Other industries, particularly machine building, exceeded the plan from one to 95 percent.

Production costs declined 6 percent while the number of employees in the national economy rose by 2,400,000 over the corresponding period of 1949.

**FARM AREA BIGGER**  
With part of the harvest already gathered, good or satisfactory prospects were reported in the principal food raising areas. The area under cultivation has been expanded this year by 14,826,000 acres, and the livestock situation improved considerably, the report said.

A rise of 15 percent was reported in horned cattle, 52 percent in pigs, 16 percent in sheep and goats and 18 percent in horses. Pravda, Izvestia and other newspapers editorially hailed fulfillment of the plan as a new contribution to peace. The gist of editorial comment was that steady economic progress in the Soviet Union was the best guarantee of peace, contrasting with the capitalist United States arming and mobilizing for war, with its rulers seeking a world war as an escape from economic crisis while increasing industrial and banking profits.

**TEMPO STEPPED UP**  
LONDON, July 28.—The Soviet Union has stepped up the tempo of her industrial expansion, Moscow Radio stated today.

Oil production has increased in the last 12 months 17 percent. Sales of meat products increased by one-sixth, sugar and "pastry goods" one-fourth, cotton goods one-third, footwear nearly half. The official assessment listed the following shortcomings:

1. Railway traffic and goods traffic has not lived up to the scheduled speed and round-turn.
2. Blast furnaces in the metal industry have failed to reach the target of productiveness.
3. Prospecting drilling of oil wells has remained behind schedule.
4. Certain types of rolled metal equipment have not reached the target level of the five-year plan.
5. The same was the case with steam turbines, certain types of machine tools, compressor and calculating machines, some types of agricultural machines, prefabricated houses, paper, and standard fixtures.

## THEY WORK FOR PEACE

### The Postman Rings the Bell

By Michael Vary

Lula Stone, an unemployed young Negro woman, member of the UE Local 475, has been covering the city with her peace petitions.

One day she stood near a school as classes let out. A police prowler car was nearby, Miss Stone didn't approach any of the teachers, but one of them came over and asked "Is this the Stockholm Pledge?" looked

challengingly at the cops, and signed.

The other day Miss Stone approached a mailman. He pointed to his uniform as though to say, "I can't sign that" and walked off. He hadn't gone more than a few steps when he turned back, said, "Give me that thing. I'll sign it. To hell with them. They can't scare me any more."

Miss Stone's total exceeds 250.

## Price Rollback Asked By Oregon Dockers

PORTLAND, Ore., July 30 (FP).—Reacting to soaring prices here, the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (CIO) district office has called on Sen.

Wayne L. Morse (R) to seek a price rollback on all commodities as of June 13, two weeks prior to U. S. participation in the Korean war.

In a letter to Morse, Matt Meehan, ILWU representative, said consumers are hoarding not because of fears of shortages but because they want to get ahead of rising prices.

"In Portland at the present time," he said, "meat is up from 6 percent on beef to 18 percent on pork; eggs are up 10 cents to 12 cents a dozen; coffee is up 10 cents a pound; and canned goods prices reflect increases ranging up to 20 cents on some canned fruits. Therefore, as an example, when the consumer buys a case of canned goods today, he or she figures a saving of 10 cents or so a can is being effected over the probable cost of this item next week."

Recalling that during the last war, wages were frozen after prices were hiked, Meehan said:

## More State Bodies Oppose Wallace

The position of the national committee of the Progressive Party on Korea and China, as opposed to Henry A. Wallace's pro-war stand, is gaining support throughout the country. Already the state committees of Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey and New York have backed the national committee's support for the seating of new China in the UN Security Council and end of hostilities in Korea.

Yesterday the Oregon State executive committee, the Nutley Progressive Party in New Jersey, and the Queens and Kings counties of the American Labor Party also backed the national body.

"We believe," said the Nutley Progressive Party which voted for to one for the national committee's stand, "that a lasting and just peace for all countries can become a reality as soon as the United Nations becomes once again a truly world organization."

Both the national committee's statement and a statement by Henry A. Wallace were read in full and discussed by the Indiana state leaders, who backed the national committee for pointing "clearly the road to a just and democratic peace in Korea."

"On the other hand," they said, "it appears that Wallace has succumbed to the pressure of propaganda, hysteria and insistence by the Truman administration, Wall Street and the military upon blind obedience of their plans. We feel that Mr. Wallace's position is wrong and harmful to the cause of peace."

## Latin America Fears U.S. Will Use A-Bomb

HAVANA (Prensa Continental).

—Recently Hoy published a report from its Washington correspondent, Julio Rojas, in which he advises the people of Latin America that there is a serious danger that the U. S. will drop an atomic bomb on one of the Latin American countries.

Rojas' report points out that there have been persistent rumors in Washington that "yankee warmongers" are preparing another incident similar to that of the "Maine," for the purposes of unleashing an atomic war. This kind of talk is heard in high diplomatic circles and at the Latin American Embassies. It has also been transmitted to the U. S. Embassy in Cuba.

Latin American diplomats are greatly worried and have asked the Washington administration to deny the reports and to issue some kind of statement that would calm the anxiety which these reports are causing in Latin America.

Persons close to diplomatic centers report that the resignation of Jaime Torres Bodet as director of UNESCO, was due to pressure of certain Latin American governments which fear that their territories will be used as the starting point for the atomic war.

It is also significant that Edward C. Miller, Sub-Secretary of State in charge of Latin American affairs is planning another tour of South America to warn those countries of the "imminence" of war and of the possibility that "an enemy country" will use the A-bomb against a Latin American country in the event of war. At the same time, Gen. Omar Bradley is planning to visit Latin America, supposedly at the invitation of various governments for the purpose of working out arrangements for bringing these countries into the Atlantic Pact, and for placing the armies of Latin America under a unified (U.S.) command.

## Daily Worker

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# Chrysler Workers Force Arrest of Thug

LOS ANGELES, July 30 (F.P.)—Following strong condemnation by Local 230, United Auto Workers, of a brutal mob assault on four of its members, police arrested the self-admitted ringleader of the attack which took place at the gates of the Chrysler Corp. plant here July 21.

The arrested man was Frank Zaffina, detective and car inspector for the Santa Fe Railroad Co., who openly told reporters at the scene of the assaults that he was "the instigator of this

riot." Released on \$5,000 bail, Zaffina was represented in court by a Santa Fe attorney. He faces charges which could lead to a maximum sentence of two years imprisonment and a \$2,000 fine.

The belated arrest came after the Chrysler local and its leaders took a strong stand condemning the beatings and after protests from community leaders headed by A. A. Heist, director of the American Civil Liberties Union's Los Angeles branch. Basil Gordon, one of the vic-

tims of the beatings, was in the hospital with severe head and chest injuries.

Zaffina, who invited reporters to watch the beatings, recruited a group of veterans from the Chrysler plant, most of them new employees, to "work over a bunch of Commies" with him. The mob gathered at the gate and jumped the four as they left the plant. Zaffina admitted later that he didn't know who the men were and said he only "thought" the four were Communists.

Three of the victims, Tom Creed, Arthur Freeman and Leo Blanket, are veterans themselves. The trio, wearing bandages over their bruises, returned to work July 24 and received a friendly welcome from their co-workers.

John Allard, president of Local 230, said he was convinced that over 90 percent of the workers "didn't like the mob violence." The day the men returned to their jobs, the union called a special membership meeting which approved a tel-

egram from Walter P. Reuther, declaring that "members of our union must not participate in unlawful acts," and also supported a sharp statement by UAW regional director Cy O'Halloran condemning "mob hysteria."

In a wire to all UAW locals in his region, O'Halloran warned of the possibility of similar attacks elsewhere and reminded the union leaders that Communists have a right to union membership and to their jobs.

## Coast Editor Raps Bombing Of Koreans

The Soviet Union is pursuing a constructive commercial policy toward Asia, while the United States is increasing its enemies by "shooting and bombing" Asians, Manchester Boddy, editor of the Los Angeles Daily News, told a radio audience Friday morning.

Boddy was interviewed by Tex McCrary over the National Broadcasting Co. at 8:30 a.m.

The editor said that America was in the Korean war "alone" and that "We were going to lose it."

World political power, he said, now resides in Asia. The United States was being "forced" by the Soviet Union to pursue its present destructive policy.

McCrary asked Boddy if he did not think that America had the advantage of "having the United Nations on our side." He immediately corrected this to "our support to the United Nations."

Boddy pointed to the fact that only United States troops were fighting in Korea. He scorned the hospital, sloops and planes that had been offered by other UN members.

### IN IT ALONE

"How can we say that the people of the United Nations are in this war with us?" he asked. "They are not. We are in it alone."

Boddy revealed that he had run for U. S. Senate in the last California election and that he had received 500,000 votes. As to his platform, he said he had one idea: "I promised that war was coming and that we were going to lose it. . . . I stood for an idea and asked the voters to vote for an idea."

His idea, he said, was to have a man in Washington who would fight for the use of "peace weapons." He outlined these weapons as bridges, waterpower, eggs, as against tanks, bombs and airplanes.

McCrary interrupted him to say, "You'll wind up getting investigated."

But Boddy stuck to his program, saying that he held it because "I want to beat Communism."

### ECA Aide Says:

## U.S. POLICY MADE REVOLT INEVITABLE

PORTLAND, Ore., July 30 (UP)—An internal South Korean rebellion against the Rhee Government would have occurred if the forces of North Korea had not invaded, according to Stanley Earl, who resigned this week from the Economic Cooperation Administration after service with its mission in Korea.

Mr. Earl said he still believed Korea must be unified by removing the Thirty-Eighth Parallel as a boundary between north and south. He said he had not changed his opinion since he had criticized the Rhee Government "publicly here as an oppressive regime. He

still believes the South Korean Government did very little to help the people.

Asked what the United States could have done about the situation in Korea, Mr. Earl replied: "We could have done a lot about it. When Secretary of State Dean Acheson told them 'no election—no funds' they had an election. When E. C. A. Director John Hoffman told them to balance the budget if they wanted more money, they started doing something. If we had told them to guarantee civil rights and to observe their constitution or no more help, they would have done it."

PORTLAND, Ore., July 30.—The Oregon CIO Council executive board has passed a resolution expressing "full confidence in Stanley Earl's character, integrity and courage" and has voted to support him in any official position he may accept with the CIO.

Earl recently created a sensation when he returned from Korea and exposed the corrupt Syngman Rhee regime and asked American labor not to support Rhee's police state. He was forced to resign from his post as labor adviser with the ECA after spending 10 months in South Korea.

The ECA representative was formerly secretary of the Oregon CIO.

# Newsmen Tell How B29s Slew Women and Children

By Cable to the Daily Worker

PEKING, July 30.—Three correspondents on the scene in Korea yesterday issued a joint statement against the "terror raids" by MacArthur's bombers. One-third of the 1,249 victims in the "murdered city" of Wusan were children, and 45 percent were women, the reporters said. "We were

## Koreans to Exhibit U.S. Death-Dealers

PRAGUE, July 30.—The Korean delegation to the International Youth Conference to be held here Aug. 14 will bring fragments of "American bombs which the American imperialist murderers threw down on the peaceful Korean people," the Czechoslovak Army paper Ochrana Lidu said today.

## Danish Dockers Shun U. S. Arms

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, July 30 (UP)—Civilian employees of the Danish Army and Navy began unloading American ammunition from the East Asiatic Company's 8,684-ton motorship Java today.

The vessel has been the center of a strike for the past two days, with dockers walking out on the grounds that unloading the ammunition "endangered their lives."

## WRIGHT SAYS HE GOT 15,334 PLEAS FOR McGEE

CLEVELAND, Miss., July 30.—Mississippi's Dixiecrat Gov. Fielding Wright disclosed here yesterday that 15,334 letters and wires came to him from all parts of the world demanding freedom for Willie McGee, Negro who faces execution on a frameup charge of rape.

McGee's life was saved at the 11th hour last Wednesday when Supreme Court Justice Burton granted a temporary stay of execution to determine whether the high-

stricken with horror and anger before the spectacle of suffering of the survivors and the savagery of the attack," they declared.

The three were Marius Magnien, correspondent for L'Humanite, Paris; Alan Winington, London Daily Worker, and Chuang Jenmin Jihbao, People's Daily, Peking.

The three correspondents flew from Wusan to the Korean capital city of Pyongyang. When they returned, that city "itself was being bombed." But MacArthur's planes "were at the height of some 3,000 meters (a mile and a quarter—Ed.) above the clouds."

"It was impossible for any objective to be seen: It was another terror raid, deliberately aimed at murdering peaceful citizens," the correspondents charged.

(A broadcast from London over CBS declared that the British government was contemplating steps against the London Daily Worker because of stories exposing the brutal slaughter of Korean civilians.)

The trio declared: "We can con-

firm as a result of our investigations that American bombings accompanied by machine-gunnings and rocket-strafting are entirely terror raids. Yesterday we were in Wusan, a port and resort on the east coast of Korea. This town has been bombed seven times since the July 2, and 1,088 houses and public buildings have been destroyed."

On July 6, they said, "three districts in the outskirts where workers live were destroyed." On July 13, a raid of "terrific weight" damaged "17 districts and hit a Red Cross hospital, a municipal hospital, a sanatorium where 170 sick people were killed, several schools, etc."

They declared bitterly: "We have not been able to see whether the bombs carried the symbol of the United Nations but we have seen the ruins and the victims of American aggression and we protest vigorously and indignantly."

The correspondents appealed to "all honest men and women in the world to strengthen the fight to put an end to American imperialist aggression against the people of Korea" and to "stop the calculated murder of women and children of this admirable people who are undertaking every sacrifice in order to defend their right to a free life."

They urged "all true democrats

in the U. S." to "demand a recall of invasion forces."

PARIS, July 30.—Changing the American markings on superfortresses which slaughter innocent civilians in the towns and cities of liberated Korea to the markings of the United Nations will not lessen worldwide indignation against the premeditated murder, stated the secretariat of the World Federation of Democratic Youth in a letter circulated to all affiliated organizations.

The letter called on the affiliated organizations to have not only organizations and members sign the peace appeal, but to win "every single young person of all countries as well." "Total mobilization for peace against total mobilization of the Wall Street emperors can make peace triumph," the letter stated.

The WFDY message proposed that Aug. 6, marking the fifth anniversary of the dropping of the first atom bomb on Hiroshima, should be commemorated by conducting surveys, prior to the World Peace Congress, of the successes achieved in the winning of new adherents to the Stockholm appeal.

The message concluded with an appeal for organizations to rally the youth and youth groups to attend the Second World Peace Congress in Warsaw in October.

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## Berlin Trial of 61 Murderers

By H. Kotek  
Via Telepress

**BERLIN.** THE FREE PEOPLE of the world have witnessed many trials of war criminals and are used to the spectacle of horrible outrages from fascist henchmen. But the trial of the instigators of the "Kopenick Bloodweek" proved to be one of the most shocking.

On June 21, 1933, Hitler's brown-shirted SA-stormtroopers in Berlin's working class district of Kopenick went into action, rounding up hundreds of Social Democrats, Communists, Jews and other opponents of fascism. They dragged them into Nazi beer-halls and tortured them in beastly ways.

Over 70 people disappeared. Later 11 bodies, sewn up in sacks, were fished out of the river Dahme; one body was found in the Oder-Spree canal and one in the Schmoekwitz forest. The dead bodies were horribly mutilated and, at the mere sight of them, the hair of skipper Dohrke's

Joseph Clark is on vacation. His column, *Around the Globe*, will be resumed on his return.

wife turned gray. Altogether, 91 political prisoners were murdered and over 400 tortured in the Kopenick raid. Many died later from injuries sustained, or remained cripples to the end of their lives.

The crime took place four months after Goering's gangsters had set fire to the Reichstag building and three months after the Social-Democratic leaders had endorsed Hitler's foreign policy—still continuing their policy of war against the left and peace with fascism.

THE TRIAL of the Kopenick criminals, which began in Berlin on June 5, held the attention of the German public for six weeks.

The 350-page indictment records not only matters of the past. The fact that 27 out of the 61 accused murderers had to be tried in absentia because they are now enjoying the protection of the Anglo-American left no one in the courtroom in doubt of the fact that these depraved creatures are receiving tutelage for future Kopenicks.

Had they been present at the trial they would have had to face the witness Eichler, whom they beat until he was crippled and deaf, and who, 17 years later, had to be carried into court on a stretcher. Or the former Kopenick Social-Democrat Party chairman Erwin Mante, whom they beat until they destroyed his eyesight.

Old workers in the courtroom audience wiped the tears from their eyes as Mante related the brutal kickings he received that night 17 years ago from the principal accused, SA-leader Ploenzke; how he was forced to strip, was thrown on the table, and beaten with sabers, truncheons and flagpoles again and again until he collapsed—a blind man for the rest of his life. While the Social-Democratic official Mante makes this shattering statement, Social-Democratic leaders in West Germany, holding key positions in the administration, still refuse to hand over the criminals responsible for his sufferings.

As the trial proceeds, one can see exactly how Hitler hardened his thugs by allowing them to beat helpless victims, getting them used to their agony and the sight of blood in order to prepare them for the mass tortures and exterminations which were to follow. There they sit, the monsters who inflicted so much pain and suffering, smug and fat, well-dressed and arrogant.

SA-leader Ploenzke even attempts to crack jokes. When asked whether he carried a stick he replies: "No, it must have been a duster." And indeed it almost was, for after he had used it on his victims it was so shattered it actually looked more like a duster than the heavy stick it had once been. "But I immediately protested when I saw someone being slapped," he adds some minutes later. He protested: when former Communist Youth chairman Willy Paetzel was brought before him, Ploenzke protested—by kicking in the youth's jawbones.

While these things were happening, the western imperialists pretended not to know. The late H. R. Knickerbocker, American journalist, who was in Berlin at the time of the Kopenick Bloodweek, visited the wife of Social-Democrat deputy Janowski in her flat. She had been so brutally beaten that he became violently ill at the sight of her mutilations—and yet he cabled to his newspaper: "accusations unfounded stop nothing happened."

Over 500 witnesses were heard during the six-week trial. Their testimony proved that many of the accused were also war criminals. SA-leader Ploenzke was commander of a "death battalion" in Poland and is responsible for the slaughter of hundreds of Poles and Jews. The accused Egon

(Continued on Page 9)

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



## Letters from Readers

### Denounces Interne's Bias Toward Negro Baby

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker;

I'd like to bring to your attention a most shameful incident that happened to a Negro expectant mother living on my block in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area.

When she was ready to go to the hospital, she had her husband call for an ambulance. An ambulance came, but not to take her because the hospitals were "too crowded."

The interne who was going to deliver the baby paid no attention to keeping his hands clean. He opened a window with his

gloved hands that were going to handle the newborn baby. After the baby was born, this interne didn't drop the necessary chemicals in the baby's eyes. With a callous indifference, he performed "his duty" and left.

A neighbor who was discussing this with me remarked: "They must think that we don't know about the proper sanitary methods and medical care that are used in connection with child birth."

We think this occurrence should be known to every reader and we would also feel pressure should be brought to bear so that further cases like this will not take place.

—MRS. R. S.

## Press Roundup

THE COMPASS' Johannes Steel maintains that if the Soviet Union actually wanted war this would be its time to strike. Says Steel: "The display of steady nerves and stolid calmness on the part of the Soviet leaders has, many UN observers hold, provided a breathing spell in the course of which diplomatic groundwork for a general world settlement could be laid."

THE TIMES is preparing its readers for the rigors of war-time living. "The support we have to give to stop the war in Korea," asserts the Times, "to prevent wars elsewhere, will make life in this country a little duller for most of us for some time to come." "Hardly duller for the profiteers."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE discusses a new radioactive sand that will wipe out civilian populations without their even knowing it. But such atomic dust weapons "might be considered humane," argues the H-T, "since they would give each inhabitant a choice as to whether he would live or die." These inhabitants could flee affected territory up to a month after the attack. The atomic sand is especially valu-

able to the warmakers because, while it destroys human beings, it leaves property intact.

THE MIRROR'S Dr. Ruth Alexander asks where the United States would be if MacArthur "hadn't and didn't use his initiative in crises where time was of the very essence." The answer is hard, lady. American boys wouldn't be dying needlessly in Korea today.

THE NEWS isn't pleased with the anti-Soviet hash now being written by renegades because it feels they shouldn't have strayed from the path of capitalist ideology in the first place. "These babies remind us of a person who, finding that the heroin he is taking is not good for him," notes the News, "switches to cocaine instead of consulting a doctor about a cure for the dope habit. Once bitten, he is twice a sucker. His advice on any subject, we think, is worth exactly nothing." We wonder whether the News also means Louis Budenz and his "testimony" at the Communist trial.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN'S George Sokolsky blames the plight of the American warmakers on the late President Roosevelt.

## British Cool on Asia War

LONDON.

WITH THE EXCEPTION of the extreme Daily Telegraph, the entire British press, from right to left, show concern or opposition toward Truman's dispatch of the U. S. 7th Fleet to "guard" Formosa. This is as true of newspapers which support U. S. actions in Korea as of those which have criticized them.

The conservative Observer said July 16 that U. S. intervention in Formosa was "a political mistake and ways should be found to redress it without loss of face to anyone."

The popular Sunday Pictorial, with 4,500,000 circulation, wrote the same day: "America must recognize, as Britain has done, the red victory in China. She must disown the corrupt regime of Chiang Kai-shek and withdraw her protection from Formosa."

The Labor weekly Tribune said July 14: "In

George Morris is on vacation. His column, *World of Labor*, will be resumed on his return.

recognizing Communist China, Britain also recognizes her right to take over the sphere of interest in Formosa. . . . Hence the wisdom of the government's course in refusing to associate itself with the American declaration of defense. . . . That declaration was hasty and outside the scope of the Security Council's resolution."

The New Statesman & Nation, the weekly favored by non-Communist left-wing intellectuals, said flatly July 15: "The 'protection of Formosa' is an exclusively American intervention in the Chinese civil war."

Labor member of Parliament Fennery Brockway writing in Reynolds News, weekly organ of the Cooperative party, said July 16: "The Americans have intervened against the Peking government, which has proved itself effective in the administration of the whole mainland (of China) and which undoubtedly has support."

ON KOREA, while extreme U. S. pressure has made it plain that Britain will probably supply at least a token ground force, only one newspaper—the News Chronicle—has actually supported such a step.

The Observer wrote cautiously July 16: "At present the attitude of quite a few people in this country is curiously like that of American isolationists in the past. They feel that the defense of South Korea is not a British interest; they doubt whether the South Korean regime deserves support; they resent being dragged into what they are inclined to regard as a display of American imperialism even though it is under the UN flag." Observer correspondent Michael Davidson wrote from Korea the same day: "I have seen—and I hope one day to forget—what the South Korean police do to their prisoners."

The London Times warned July 15 that "with the example of Chiang Kai-shek before them, the western powers have to avoid the charge of supporting inefficient, corrupt and out-of-date regimes."

A further Times editorial comment stated: "(It is) foolish to underestimate the political appeal which the North Koreans are making. . . . On their own ground they can proclaim themselves as the unifying force in a country that wants, above all things, to be united and at peace. They come forward as the leaders of agricultural and other reforms."

While many dailies are going all-out to publicize U. S. charges of Korean atrocities against American soldiers, the Times is among those which holds the South Koreans have much to answer for. "Its Korean correspondent, for example, wrote July 13:

"The South Korean police brought several hundreds of the more prominent Communists with them. Unable to bring them farther because of transport difficulties, they took them into the hills, made them dig a communal grave and shot them. People who have witnessed these horrible spectacles say that often the prisoners die shouting Communist slogans."

COMING: NEVER ANOTHER HIROSHIMA! . . . BY JOSEPH NORTH IN THE WEEKEND WORKER



President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt  
Editor—Milton Howard  
Associate Editor—Alan Marx  
Managing Editor—Rob F. Hall  
Washington Editor—Philip Bart  
General Manager—

Daily Worker, New York, Monday, July 31, 1950

## The Strength of Peace

THE PEACE CAMP is winning.

It is winning in Korea where the Korean nation is uniting itself despite invasion by outsiders. When Korea wins its independence, it will put out the war fire started by that war criminal without conscience, John. Foster Dulles, when he visited Korea six weeks ago.

In the same way, China made another world war more difficult when it kicked out the warmaker Chiang Kai-shek. Chiang was selling his country to the Dulles incendiaries as a war base against the U.S.S.R.

In the same way, world peace will be advanced when the fires of colonial war are put out by the victorious peoples armies of Viet Nam and Malaya now fighting French and British slave masters.

THE PEACE CAMP HAD ANOTHER victory last week.

It compelled President Truman to say that he is not now considering an atomic massacre of Korean men, women, and children. Coming from the man who ordered the first and only A-bomb massacre in the world at Hiroshima, this is a moral triumph for the Stockholm peace movement.

It is not any sense of morals which restrains Truman from new Hiroshimas against the colored people of Korea. Was it not Truman who made the brutal statement that he would not hesitate to drop this murder weapon on other nations if he felt like it? He has no feeling about the criminality of this. No sense of horror or regret.

But the atombomb throwers cannot do as they please any more in this world.

More than 200,000,000 persons have already signed the Stockholm Peace petition. These include many millions of workers, peasants, Catholic bishops and priests, churchmen, statesmen, writers, painters, scientists, conservative members of parliament, businessmen, Mayors of large cities in France and Italy, etc., etc.

The entire Soviet government has signed.

Millions of Americans will sign it too. They don't want their children to be wiped out in atomic massacres. One million have already signed.

Let the warmakers curse this peace movement till they are blue in the face! Let the FBI brand peace as "subversive." Let the newspapers incite violence against it. It won't help. Peace is stronger than war today.

THIS DOES NOT MEAN that there is not a terrible peril of the atombombers deliberately provoking another horrible World War. The danger is very, very great indeed. Those wealthy criminals of the munitions trust are desperate men. They fear peace as they fear the plague. To them peace means economic crisis on a vast and catastrophic scale. Where will they get the fat war contracts if they can't keep the war fires burning?

The owners of America's factories have become habitual criminals because they don't know how to "find a market" for the nation's production other than in the hell of more and bigger wars.

THAT EXPLAINS THE PANIC which has seized Wall Street and Washington as the Soviet Union once again returns to the United Nations Security Council.

Washington is roaring with frightened rumors that Jacob Malik, Soviet delegate to the UN, will propose new peace settlements! Beware of peace, literally scream the Merchants of Death and their hired editors, radio commentators, and Washington "statesmen." To the blood-hungry Merchants of Death peace is despised as "another Munich." To them, peace can no longer exist in the world except as "Munich." What liars they are! They are the very same Dulles-Hearst-Hoover mob that gave Hitler his Munich to help him "fight Soviet aggression" back in the 1930's. Now, they use their own crimes to prevent an American-Soviet peace settlement.

But the world insists on peace. It insists on preventing Foster Dulles' war fire in Korea from spreading. It supports the Nehru proposal to seat China in the UN Security Council so that the Council can help bring independence and peace to Korea. The Washington leaders clearly want to spread the war to justify their enormous looting of America via war contracts.

But America says "No" to this anti-American scheme. Speak up louder and more bravely for peace, America. Halt the war in Korea. Let Korea decide its own fate. Demand China to the UN. Outlaw all atomic war. Save America from the military adventurers and atomic war.

## THE HOARDER

—By Ellis



## As We See It

### Truman Plans Drastic Cut in Real Wages

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.

THOSE FAINT HEARTED LIBERALS who "prove" the Korean peoples' democratic republic "started the war" by citing its apparent military preparedness, ought to consider some developments here on the home front. Despite the fact that the Korea

war is what the military experts call a limited engagement, involving only a fractional part of the United States' supply of men, planes and arms, the Truman Administration has exploited the conflict to push the nation very far toward a war economy.

In other words, the administration has suddenly "found" the excuse to do what it has long wanted to do but didn't dare because of anticipated opposition.

It is no secret that the National Security Resources Board worked out two years ago a plan for all-out industrial mobilization including all the sweeping controls advocated by Bernard Baruch. It was presented to President Truman a few weeks before the 1948 election and rejected, for the moment, only because it was not considered politically expedient.

The plan was not pigeon-holed after the elections. It provided the basis for continued planning and development. "Phantom orders" were systematically handed out to industrialists, so they could prepare to produce war materials, knowing in advance their costs and profits. Rightwing labor leaders and management worked ceaselessly during 1949 and 1950 to weaken or destroy all "Communist" influence in the trade union movement.

EARLY THIS YEAR Truman sent to Congress reorganization plan No. 25 streamlining the National Security Resources Board and concentrating new power in the hands of the chairman. When it became apparent the reorganization plan would be accepted, he named Stuart

Symington to head it up, and Symington began conferences with the company-minded element in labor and with business leaders.

But the administration was still loath to unveil its masterpieces because the picture of a naked and unadorned police state would prove too shocking to the American people. Even now, five weeks after the beginning of the Korea war, only a part of the picture has been revealed. But enough has been said to indicate the outlines.

The President insists that he is not planning wage freezes and manpower controls—at this time, but he says that if his appeal for "voluntary" curbs on prices fails; and if labor insists on demands for higher wages, he will ask for more far-reaching controls. Furthermore, he told his press conference, if more controls are decided upon, he will demand them in a single package, wrapping up price controls, and rationing with wage freezes and manpower allocation.

Despite the President's denials, the men around him, particularly those in the NSRB, have let it be known that all-out controls are only a matter of time, and not much time, at that. They predict prices will skyrocket during the next 30 days and that there will be public clamor for the administration to do something to hold the cost of living in check. Then, with a blast against profiteering, Truman will send to Congress a demand for price controls—plus wage freezes and a labor draft.

THERE WILL BE TALK of rolling prices back to June 23, but that will be little more than propaganda. The controls will take effect, they say, with prices 20 percent or more above June 23, and with wages at their pre-Korea level. This in itself, plus the 20 percent tax increase already asked by Truman, will mean a drastic cut in real wages for labor.

But strikes will be forbidden, either by statute or by agreement with rightwing labor leaders. Walter Reuther will head up the labor section of the manpower control scheme.

The date at which this will

take place has been put roughly at around Labor Day, although it may come sooner.

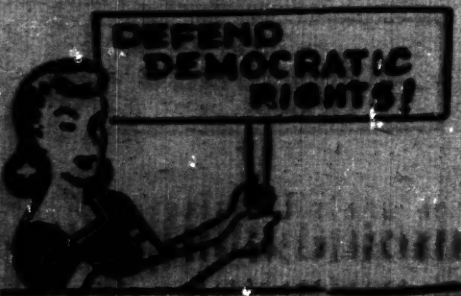
The result of all this maneuvering will be that President Truman will have achieved what he and his big business advisers want, an American-style police state, based on a Hitler-like labor front, with absolute controls over the economy and with brass hats holding many of the administrative posts.

Privately, they are all prepared to admit that Sen. Taft and the midwestern Republicans are right when they say that the Korean war does not require the imposition of all-out controls. They add, however, that the controls are wanted to mobilize the nation for a state of preparedness for World War III. Korea merely provided the pretext for the action.

THERE IS, HOWEVER, much more to be said. The controls these gentlemen prepare have a two-fold objective. An imperialist clique in the leadership of a nation must transform that nation into something like a fascist, police state before it can wage a predatory war. The undemocratic proposals of Truman and his advisers, including those which have not yet been made public, have this for one of their aims.

Secondly, they are designed to guarantee that a major portion of the cost of war and war preparations shall fall heaviest on the workers, farmers, professionals, and small business men, while the big business crowd siphons off enormous profits.

John Foster Dulles, who has always combined diplomacy with money-making, must have had all this in mind when he lit the fuse of the Korea war.





# Will A Health Program Be 'Waste?'

By the Physicians Forum

Federated Press

ONE OF THE BOGEYMEN raised by the opponents of national health insurance in the U. S. is the charge that it will cost too much. They paint a frightful picture of hundreds of thousands of federal bureaucrats waxing fat on the national health insurance program. They make wild statements about the many billions of dollars which will be required.

Of course, there are some of us who feel that the health of the people is really important, that it's worth spending a lot of money on. But will it really cost too much? Let's take a look at the British National Health Service. And before we look, let's remember that it's different from national health insurance as proposed in this country.

In the first place, everybody is covered in Great Britain. Second, most of the money for the service comes from general tax funds, not from social security deductions. And third, in Great Britain the government took over all the hospitals and now operates them with tax funds.

The Ewing plan for national health insurance, on the other hand, covers only about 85 percent of the population. Most of the money to finance the plan will come from social security deductions, and no one has dreamed of suggesting that the government take over the hospitals.

With these differences in mind, let us see how much the British plan costs. According to an analysis prepared recently by Michael Davis, Chairman of the Committee on Research in Medical Economics, the British are spending about \$1.2 billion a year for health care. Included in the total are the services of doctors, dentists, nurses, and others, as well as hospitals, drugs, supplies and appliances.

## \$1 BILLION SPENT

About \$1 billion is spent through the National Health Service. The remainder, about \$150 millions, is spent outside of the service.

The average per capita cost for the nearly 48 million persons cov-

ered by the National Health Service is about \$21. The average per capita cost of all medical care for the 50 million people of Britain is \$23.

Compare this with the United States, where our annual total now is about \$9.3 billions, which is \$62 per capita for our 150 million population. Thus we spend per capita for our medical care over 2 1/2 times as much as the British.

Of course, our national income is much larger than Britain's, even when figured on a per capita basis. Our total expenditures for medical care amount to 4 percent of our gross national income. Peculiarly enough, Britain's medical expenditures also come to 4 percent of its income.

It's true the British made some bad estimates, particularly of the cost of dental care and eyeglasses. We can learn from these mistakes here.

It's also true, however, that the costs of administering the British program are less than 3 percent of the total. Compare this with the 13 percent average administrative costs of the voluntary Blue Cross and Blue Shield plans in this country.

Just where is the bureaucracy everyone is talking about?

## Mundt Bill

(Continued from Page 3) broad enough to cover organizations which oppose the war and battle for civil rights.

### SENATE PLANS

Meanwhile, the Senate Democratic policy committee was keeping mum concerning its plan for bringing a streamlined version of the Mundt bill to the Senate floor. It is known, however, that majority leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill) and Peyton Ford, assistant to the U. S. Attorney General, are working on a version which combines the McCarran "internal security" bill with sections of the Mundt bill.

There was no word here today as to when the Senate Judiciary Committee will bring forward the Hobbs bill, passed two weeks ago by the House. The Hobbs bill, sometimes called the "concentration camp bill," would authorize the Attorney General to jail non-citizens ordered deported but not acceptable to their countries of origin.

Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev), chairman of the judiciary committee, may submit the Hobbs bill to the Senate together with amendments also aimed at the foreign born.

### PLAN NEW DRIVE

As a result of prodding by McCarran, the Immigration Service will announce shortly its plans for stepped up harassment of foreign-born Americans. Acting under the Alien Registration Act of 1940, agents are expected to descend upon non-citizens to demand whether they have kept the service informed of changes in employment status and addresses.

Attorney General J. Howard McGrath revealed Friday that several grand juries will be called up in this city and held in reserve, to act on cases involving "espionage and subversion."

## Bonn Signs Trade Pact With Bulgaria

BONN, Germany, July 30 (UP).—The West German Economics Ministry announced here today the initialing of a nine-month agreement involving an exchange of \$11,000,000 worth of goods between Western Germany and Bulgaria.

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.

# Enlightenment Begins At Home, Professor

AN OPEN LETTER TO ANDREW D. HOLT  
Secretary of the Tennessee Education Association

By Peter Stone

Dear Sir:

I see by the paper that you delivered an important message that "communism is strongest in nations where there is least enlightenment," to fellow educators attending the World Organization of the Teaching Profession held at Ottawa on July 18.

The date for your speech was something special for the world, and that, together with your present job, stuck out like a sore thumb. I'm sure you must remember another period of "enlightenment" that occurred just 25 years ago between July 10-22, 1925, in your own fair state.

Remember Doctor? Let me remind you that the entire nation was excited by the trial of a young high school teacher, John T. Scopes in your own community. It seemed that the enlightened legislature of your state passed a law which made it unlawful to teach any theory denying the Biblical story of man's creation. This group of southern gentlemen also decreed that it was illegal to instruct students that the development of man is part of an evolutionary process from lower animals.

SINCE YOU SPEAK so knowingly about communism, there should be many more parallels of that period and today. The Judge Medina of that day, John T. Raulston, was a lay preacher in the Methodist

Episcopal Church and as such completely "unbiased" as to the scientific facts concerning the story of creation. The jury which decided against Scopes was also much enlightened about the story of evolution by a rabid, hysterical press, in the same manner that the recent jury in the case of the 11 Communists had been informed of their facts by an anti-Communist press and radio.

When Scopes' lawyer, Clarence Darrow, denounced the trial as an attempt to destroy liberty, he was attacked by the legislature's counsel, William Jennings Bryan, as an "atheist" (the 1925 dirty word amongst the enlightened). But the facts were on Darrow's side, my dear doctor. He proved that the state legislature had been grossly ignorant of science. He made a monkey out of Bryan, who insisted on a literal belief in the Bible, including the story of Jonah, and who doubted the existence of any other civilization older than the flood.

IT IS TRUE that Scopes was convicted, Dr. Holt, fined \$100 and costs, but the teacher was a courageous man and con-

tinued his fight against the bigotry and intolerance of Tennessee. This teacher had studied Darwin and knew that the facts contained in the "Origin of Species" were based on the finest scientific research. Darwin's study proved beyond the shadow of a doubt from an examination of fossils, geographical distribution, embryology, etc., that existing animals and plants are descended from very different forms in the past.

Darwin's contribution is accepted as one of the greatest scientific achievements yet made. Most biologists the world over call themselves Darwinists. It is interesting, also, Dr. Holt, these scientific facts. Somehow the enlightened state of Tennessee still has the anti-evolution laws on its statute books. I wonder if you would care to explain what you and your colleagues teach about evolution.

Very truly yours,  
PETER STONE.

PS: Communism is not very strong in the state of Tennessee. It has, however, made deep inroads in those areas where the work of Darwin has been accepted.

# DEMAND MAYOR LIFT BAN ON PEACE RALLY

(Continued from Page 3) munity meetings and telegrams to the mayor.

The permit had been applied for through the regular channels as long ago as July 12.

The predominantly labor character of the meeting makes the denial of the permit of special concern to the unions, a spokesman of the Labor Peace Conference said yesterday.

Freedman and Marcel Scherer, coordinator of the peace organization, told the mayor, in a telegram, that the denial of a permit for a peace rally comes "on the eve of momentous Security Council meetings when a world anxious for peace looks toward the U. S. and our city, home of the United Nations."

The impact of the decision is incalculably harmful, the telegram continued, "and places a police official in the position to censor public meetings and prohibit discussions on policy matters with which he is not in agreement."

An earlier statement said the peace conference could not see how the "people's desire" to demonstrate on Aug. 2 "for mediation of the Korean war and the saving of American lives could be halted by the unconstitutional edict of a police official."

### SCHEDULED SPEAKERS

Scheduled speakers include a wide array of public figures like the Rev. Joseph Fletcher, profes-

sor of Social Ethics, Episcopal School of Divinity, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. Du Bois, and the internationally known artist, Paul Robeson.

Ten labor speakers have been scheduled thus far. The peace group announced that the labor spokesmen are officials in unions with a total membership of more than 250,000 workers.

Dr. DuBois wrote the mayor, "For a quarter of a century I have been a citizen and taxpayer of this city. During this time I have been accused of no crime nor disorder. I accepted yesterday an invitation to speak 10 minutes at this peace rally. Is your Police Department refusing to allow me to do this for fear they will not be able to keep the peace?"

### POLICEMAN'S REASONS

Chief Inspector McElroy had said the Police Commissioner refused to approve a permit for a meeting at Union Square on the question of peace because that is "likely to create disorder." When asked whether he meant there might be some hoodlums who might attempt to interfere with the meetings, and if so, wasn't the police department capable of handling it, he refused to commit himself. He simply repeated the phrase, "the meeting is likely to provoke disorder, we have reason to believe."

When told that what he was doing was illegal and unconstitu-

tional, he replied that was none of his business.

The American Labor Party announced full support to the peace rally, and protested to Mayor O'Dwyer the "arbitrary police ruling which seeks to choke off a significant public expression by thousands of New Yorkers for mediation of the war in Korea and for outlawing all atomic weapons."

Arthur Schutze, ALP Secretary, said, "No arbitrary and unlawful police decree is going to stop the people from speaking out for peace."

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

THE SOVIET UNION will be discussed by Myer Weiss, at 8:15 p.m. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Avenue. Sub. \$1.00. MARXISM AND PSYCHOLOGY discussed by Mark Tarrall at 8:30 p.m. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Avenue. Sub. \$1. MARRIAGE AND FAMILY LIFE discussed by Mark Tarrall at 8:15 p.m. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Avenue. Sub. \$1.

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# 'Contempt' Appeal Tests Rights of Defense Counsel

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Lawyers throughout the country are awaiting with interest a decision by the U. S. Supreme Court as to whether it will review the contempt sentences of the lawyers in the Foley Square case.

The power of judges to punish for contempt has repeatedly been upheld by the higher courts.

The courts have taken another view when the alleged contempt of court did not create an immediate obstruction to the functioning of the court.

In such cases, the law requires that the lawyers charged with contempt shall have a hearing, and that the judge who feels he has been injured shall not be allowed to sit in judgment.

In the case of the Foley Square lawyers, the alleged contempt took

place over a period of nine months. When the trial of the 11 Communist leaders ended, Judge Harold R. Medina called the defense attorneys before him. Without a hearing, with himself acting as prosecutor, judge and jury, he convicted them and sentenced them to terms ranging up to six months in prison.

## REJECTED FIRST CHARGE

In Specification I which he read to the lawyers, Judge Medina charged that they had conspired not only to "cause disorder and confusion" in the court but also to "impair" his health. He followed this with an additional 39 specifications, each one charging some breach of propriety against one or more of the six defense attorneys, including Eugene Dennis, who was attorney for himself.

When the lawyers appealed the

convention to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, two of the appellate justices rejected the first specification, charging conspiracy. One justice, Clark, rejected all 40 of the specifications. But two of the justices nevertheless decided the attorneys were guilty of contempt, if not of conspiracy to commit contempt.

The attorneys have now appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court for a review of the lower court ruling. Their petition was filed July 14 and this week printed copies of this document became available.

"The punishment was imposed on petitioners without a hearing by a judge who obviously considered them his personal enemies, who had manifested great bitterness toward them, who had clashed with them throughout a long, hard-fought trial, and who had ex-

pressed a conviction that they were plotting to impair his health, to discredit him as a judge, and to subvert the judicial system," the petition said.

Obviously, the attorneys maintained, it was impossible for Judge Medina to deal fairly or impartially with the charge that they had been in contempt of him during the trial.

## FLAY INTIMIDATION

"The decision (of the lower court) establishes a procedure which tends to intimidate counsel in all cases," it said. "No trial lawyer is safe carrying out his high obligation of vigorous defense of his client, even to the point of resisting a judge's misconduct or oppression if he can be punished without hearing by the same judge."

The decision in the lower court "upholds the power of a judge to

condemn without a hearing those against whom he is personally embittered for their alleged attacks upon him, at a time when no possible reason exists for dispensing with a hearing before a neutral judge."

The defense lawyers were punished, it continues, not because they were in contempt or "obstructed the trial or sought to discredit our judicial system, but because they vigorously defended the leaders of the Communist Party."

The petition was submitted by Paul L. Ross and Martin Popper. Other counselors for the Foley Square attorneys were Earl B. Dickerson, of Chicago; Patrick H. O'Brien, of Detroit; Robert W. Kenny, of Los Angeles; Joseph Forer, of Washington; Bernard Jaffe, of New York, and Thomas D. McBride, of Philadelphia.

## Lawyer Fights Witchhunt Move To Disbar Him

PITTSBURGH, July 27.—Hyman Schlessinger, who was legal counsel in cases involving Communists and other progressive political groupings, is under attack by the "corporation-dominated faction of the Allegheny County Bar Association."

The Association's Committee on Offenses, which that faction controls, has accused Schlessinger of "professional misconduct," listing three specific counts of alleged Communist activity.

The report was filed with the Bar Association, June 30, with the demand that he return an answer within 10 days. The matter will be turned over to the Court of Common Pleas for final action.

The committee's recommendations are based on allegations of the House Un-American Committee labor spy Matt Cvetic.

Schlessinger declared the attempt at his disbarment comes "from hysteria, which has been generated by the ravings of the stool-pigeons—George Dietze and Cvetic."

"Apparently the Bar Association committee," he has overlooked decisions of the Pennsylvania and Federal Supreme Courts, on the basis of which there are no constitutional or legal grounds for its action.

"The issues involved in this attempt at disbarment will, if necessary, be fought through to the U. S. Supreme Court. If the Bar Committee's views should prevail, it would be a serious blow to labor, the Negro people and political minority groups, whose causes I have been championing for 20 years."

At its meeting last week the Pittsburgh Civil Rights Committee passed a resolution protesting the action of the Bar Association Committee and calling upon the labor movement and all progressives to rally to his defense.

The resolution points out that the Communist Party, of which the Committee alleges he is a member,

## Romania Youth Hit Jailings in U. S.

The Union of Working Youth of the Romanian People's Republic has protested the jailing of the leaders of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. A cable from the central committee of the youth body told the anti-fascist committee: "We express our full solidarity with your struggle against fascism of the United States, a struggle which is an integral part of the fight for the defense of peace throughout the world, and stand by with action of support of the anti-Franco fighters, the true champions of the Spanish people."

## Fisher to Run On Peace Plank

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 30.—Declaring the program supported by Rep. Henry M. Jackson "has led to war," Dr. C. H. Fisher, educator and official of the Washington Pension Union, has announced his candidacy for Congress from the second district.

Dr. Fisher, long president of Western Washington College of Education in Bellingham, has served as Pension Union educational director since May, 1947.

"The UN," Dr. Fisher declared, "can promote peace in the world by giving support to the Korean people in their struggle for independence and unity without interference from any outside power."

"There must be an agreement through the UN to end the deadlock over the seating of the representative of the New China. The settlement of the Chinese question is the key to settlement of the Korean conflict. It is the key to trade with China which we need so badly in this state. It is the key to an agreement to outlaw atomic warfare. . . ."

is a legal political organization.

The Civil Rights group warns that disbarment of the attorney "will deprive progressive organizations and their members of the opportunities for legal defense and seriously handicap the conduct of pending litigation involving their interests."

## HOW FAR CAN BUDENZ GO? ASKS COLUMNIST

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—The Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee's recent rejection of Louis Budenz' testimony has led a prominent columnist to question the credibility of "reformed spies and Communist-trained informers."

"How Far Can Budenz Go?" asked Ralph Page in the Philadelphia Bulletin, July 23. He pointed out that "there is no limit to his (Budenz) list of victims, and that he is prepared to make a lifelong career of horrific revelations."

Republicans as well as Democrats are not immune from Budenz' stoolpigeonage, Page stressed, adding, "In his recital he is wary of names and direct statements, but manages to include among the

dupes Lamont duPont, David Lawrence of the United States News, General Electric Co., General Motors and some unspecified 'corporations'."

No doubt this appears ridiculous, declared Page, "but if he

should be given a chance the Professor would certainly subject them to the most painful sensational headlines and made them villains of a farce that would fascinate the populace and amateur spy catchers."

## Crews Sign Peace Plea

Ninety-eight seamen out of a crew of 114 unlicensed men on a big Moore-McCormack line passenger ship have signed the Stockholm Peace Pledge against atomic war.

The majority of the members of this crew also indicated their opposition to the invasion of Korea. Several Negro seamen said that if the American Army wants to fight it should fight Jim Crow and lynching in Georgia and other Southern states.

Many seamen on other American ships are signing the Stockholm Peace declaration that brands the first government to drop the atom bomb as a war criminal.

Thus 46 seamen out of a crew of 80 on a United Fruit ship signed the peace pledge.

Twenty-five others out of a crew of 40 on a Luckenbach liner also signed up.

Seventy-five seamen on another passenger ship affixed their signatures also. And men on dozens of other ships are signing in large numbers.

Most of the non-signing seamen, who fail to affix their signatures for one reason or another, are also intensely opposed to atomic war.

Seamen voted 19 to 5 against the Mundt bill on a Moore-McCormack ship now overseas.

## THE BERLIN TRIAL OF 61 MURDERERS

(Continued from Page 6)

Elzner, for instance, had boasted about atrocities he had committed against Soviet citizens. Today he lives at Oldenburg-Osterburg in West Germany, free and happy, just as his friend SA officer Heinz, who lives at Bergerdorf near Hamburg, and who committed war crimes in Kiev.

IN HIS SIX-HOUR summing up, prosecutor Berger gave the entire background of these ghastly crimes, pointing out the treacherous role of the rightwing Social Democrats, who have learned nothing from the past and are again protecting fascist war criminals.

On July 19, President Banke of Berlin City Court pronounced just sentences on the perpetrators of the Koepenick Bloodweek. The 15 principal culprits, ringleaders in the week of murder, were sentenced to be hanged by the neck. 13 received life imprisonment, and 28

received life imprisonment, and 228 received five to 25 years.

The accused received justice with hanging heads and without signs of great emotion, while the courtroom audience of 1,000 listened quietly.

Nine principal war criminals who were sentenced to death and six criminals who were sentenced to life imprisonment are living in West Germany, where their addresses are well known to the authorities. They will make use of their "experience in combatting Communism" as soon as Wall Street's gangsters give the order.

But they will be brought to justice along with their masters. Let them and their masters remember—it took 17 years to punish the criminals of Koepenick. It will not take as long the next time! Let the gallow of Nuremberg and Berlin be a warning to the criminals of today. They cannot escape justice!

—H. KOTKE.

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# An Open Letter To The American People

## A Soviet Writer and Playwright Reminds Us of the Lessons of the Waldorf Meeting

By Peter Pavlenko

Moscow, 1950  
A year has passed since the American Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace where, as one of the Soviet guests, I had the pleasure of shaking hands with hundreds of selfless fighters for world peace in the United States. As I see it, this has been a year of amazing successes in the defense of peace. It is exhilarating to recall the exciting days of the New York Conference. Much of what was only beginning to take shape at that gathering later appeared in such striking form in Paris, Rome, Peking, and Stockholm.

Do you remember how selflessly, with what impassioned feeling the student youth came out in defense of peace? Do you remember how boldly the representative of five thousand clerks spoke, and how from the balcony of the meeting hall angry voices put to shame one of the speakers who doubted the efficacy of congresses and conferences? We clearly felt then that the New York Conference, by confining itself to workers of science and culture, had weakened its own voice, and artificially narrowed the scope of the movement under way. The mass meeting in Madison Square Garden proved this to the unbelievers who had regarded the whole undertaking as the whim of a little group of idle dreamers.

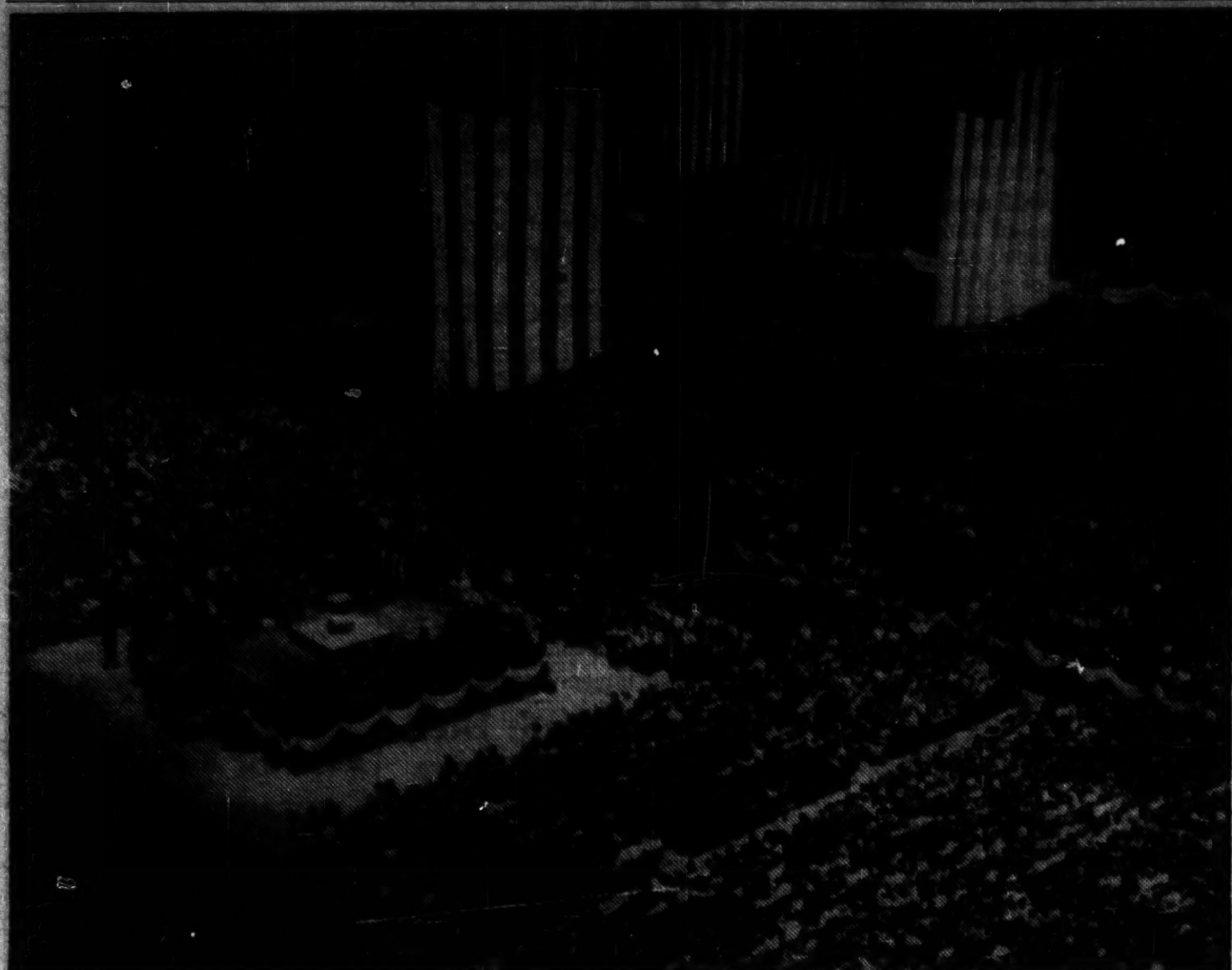
At this meeting the New York of the plain people had its say. The applause or silence of the hall, the cat-calling and hissing that Churchill's name aroused, the ovation that followed every mention of the role of the Soviet Union in exposing the instigators of war—all this spoke volumes.

We, guests of the democratic elements of the USA, were well

aware of the furious terror, the vicious persecution in store for the average American who tried to speak the truth about the real advocates and provocators of war. And if that average American finally did speak up, and in such a manly voice, it meant that the truth about peace had reached him at last, that he understood it, voted for it, and would defend it to the end.

THE PARIS CONGRESS showed that the working class of France is in an even more militant mood. The Paris Congress was not limited to the hall of sessions. It was a congress of the streets and squares. It was attended by scientists and workers, women and adolescents, peasants and artists, people of all colors, all classes and all convictions. The only entrance ticket required was honesty of purpose.

After the Paris Congress the peace movement grew to unprecedented proportions. In a few days the peace slogans swept over all the continents. Thanks to Jules Moch, who with true policeman's pigheadedness would not permit 178 delegates from a number of East-European and Asiatic countries to enter Paris, a parallel congress sprang up in Prague. Instead of one rostrum the fighters for peace and freedom got two at once. A month later the slogan of the Paris Congress: "Long live lasting peace among the peoples!" was the dominant slogan at the all-Italian trade union congress; in August I heard it at the Soviet Peace Conference in Moscow; in September it resounded at the American Continental Congress for Peace and in Budapest, at the World Youth Congress; in October it awoke a storm of applause in



The huge Peace Rally at Madison Square Garden at which the delegates to the Waldorf Conference, sponsored by the Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, spoke.

Rome at the congress of the League of Italian Women.

I had occasion to be present at the national congress of the society Italy-USSR in Turin. The main question discussed at this congress was that of peace and friendship among the peoples. In speaking of peace we thought of friendship, in speaking of friendship we had in mind peace. Voices in defense of peace came to us from Calcutta and Peking. One hundred and fourteen delegates from fourteen countries of Asia and Oceania add their voices to those of the best people of Europe and America.

I am fifty years of age. Never before in my life have I seen such a grand rallying of people of different lands and parties around a single platform. The gigantic proportions of the movement for peace are truly amazing and inspiring. There is no doubt that the cause of peace is in the hands of the millions.

The longshoremen of Belgium and France have given the movement for peace a highly important turn: they are refusing to unload ships bearing arms. The war provocators have announced a new sensation — the hydrogen super-bomb. In vain!

Nothing can turn back the movement of people of good will.

The prophetic words of Stalin, pronounced long before the peace movement had acquired its present scope, are coming true:

"The horrors of the recent war are too fresh in the memory of the people, and the social forces standing for peace are too strong for Churchill's pupils in aggression to be able to overcome them and turn them in the direction of a new war."

IN THE LIGHT of the amazing successes of the world movement in defense of peace the New York Conference stands out prominently. It is that Conference which first formulated the idea of the responsibility devolving upon governments which let loose war, and the accountability of the war instigators to a court of the peoples. Today this has become an unwritten law. The instigators of war will be punished.

At the numerous congresses held in the course of the past year mention was made—and not without good reason—of the names of certain American and English public figures who won ill repute by their efforts to instigate war. This list is headed by that inveterate enemy of progress and democracy, the leader of the war instigators, Winston Churchill. Hitler is dead, but his heirs are still alive and are following along the beaten path of history's burial ground.

I take this opportunity to extend a hand across the ocean to all friends of peace in the U.S.A. In conclusion, I wish to add that we who have set ourselves the noble aim of defending peace in the interests of mankind will meet more

than once yet, will exchange recollections of our "battles" for peace and count up our victories. We already have no few to our credit, and tomorrow we shall have still more. Our cause is just. Peace will triumph!

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## RADIO

- MORNING**  
9:00-WOR-Harry Bennett  
WJZ-Breakfast Club  
WGBS-This is New York  
WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
9:30-WOR-Food-Alfred W. McCann  
WQXR-Piano Personalities  
9:45-WGBS-Miss Goss A-Shopping  
WQXR-Composers' Varieties  
10:00-WNBC-Welcome Travelers  
WOR-Henry Gladstone  
WJZ-My True Story  
WGBS-Bing Crosby Show  
WQXR-Morning Melodies  
10:15-WOR-Martha Dames Program  
WGBS-Arthur Godfrey Show  
10:30-WNBC-Double or Nothing  
WJZ-Betty Crocker Magazine  
11:00-WNBC-We Love and Learn  
WJZ-Variety Music  
WGBS-News Present Robinson  
WQXR-News: Alma Lettinger  
11:15-WNBC-Report from Penzance  
WGBS-Buddy Vallee Show  
11:30-WNBC-Jack Gerb  
WJZ-Quick as a Flash, Quis  
WGBS-Grand Slam  
11:45-WNBC-David Harbo  
WGBS-Rosemary  
**AFTERNOON**  
12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony  
WOR-Kate Smith  
WNBC-News Report  
WJZ-Luncheon Club  
WGBS-Wendy Warren  
WQXR-News: Luncheon Concert  
12:15-WGBS-Aunt Jenny  
WNBC-Skitch Henderson  
12:30-WOR-News: Luncheon at Card's  
WGBS-Bella Trent  
WJZ-Herb Sheldon Show  
12:45-WGBS-Our Gal Sunday  
12:55-WJZ-Carol Douglas  
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride  
WJZ-News  
WGBS-Big Star  
WNYC-Media  
WQXR-News: Midday Symphony  
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig  
WGBS-Ms. Perkins  
1:30-WGBS-Young Dr. Malone  
WOR-The Answer Man  
1:45-WGBS-The Guiding Light  
WNYC-Weather Report News  
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing  
WOR-Ladies Fair  
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood  
WGBS-Secret Mrs. Burton  
WQXR-News: Record Review  
2:15-WGBS-Perry Mason  
2:30-WNBC-Live Like a Millionaire  
WOR-Green for a Day  
WJZ-Chances for a Lifetime  
WGBS-This is Nora Drake  
WNYC-Symphonic Melodies  
WQXR-Certain at 2:30  
2:45-WGBS-The Brighter Day Sketch  
WQXR-Today in Music  
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful  
WOR-Second Hand  
WJZ-Bride and Groom  
WGBS-News from Hamburg  
WQXR-News: Symphonic Melodies  
3:15-WNBC-Road at Life  
WGBS-Bridges  
3:30-WNBC-Father Time's Family  
WJZ-Tell-Tell  
WGBS-Romantic Club  
WGBS-Winner Takes All  
3:45-WNBC-Back to Broadway  
WGBS-Grand Adams  
3:55-WNBC-Backstage With

- WOR-Barbara Welles Show  
WJZ-Norman Brokenshire  
WGBS-Skitch Henderson  
WNYC-Theatre Music  
WQXR-News: Record Album  
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas  
4:30-WNBC-Lessons Jones  
WOR-Dean Cameron  
WJZ-Henry Taylor  
WQXR-Dean Taylor Concert  
4:45-WNBC-Younger Widder Brown  
WJZ-Pat Barnes  
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries  
WOR-Buddy Rogers Show  
WJZ-Fun House  
WQXR-Continental Melodies  
WGBS-Galen Drake  
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life  
WQXR-Record Review  
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill  
WOR-Letter Spelling  
WJZ-Superman  
WQXR-Cocktail Time  
WGBS-Hits and Misses  
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Parade  
**EVENING**  
6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Hanchant  
WGBS-Alan Jackson  
WJZ-News  
WQXR-News: Music to Remember  
6:15-WNBC-Sports  
WOR-Bob Egan Interviews  
WJZ-Darion St. George  
6:30-WOR-News Reports  
WNBC-Tex and Jim Digest  
WGBS-Curt Massey  
WJZ-Erskine Sheldon Show  
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra  
WOR-Ellen Evans  
WGBS-Lord Thomas  
7:00-WNBC-Our Man's Family  
WJZ-Erskine Sheldon Show  
WGBS-Garry Moore Show  
WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
WQXR-News: Keyboard Artists  
7:15-WNBC-News of the World  
WOR-Arthur Hays Sulzberger  
WJZ-Ringer Davis  
7:30-WJZ-Less Ranger  
WNYC-New Frontier  
WQXR-Jacques Frog  
WGBS-Club 15  
7:45-WNBC-Mindy Carson  
WOR-Marvin Miller  
WGBS-Larry Leasher  
5:00-WNBC-The Railroad Hour  
WOR-B-Bar B-Biders  
WJZ-Ethel and Albert  
WGBS-Star Theatre  
WQXR-News: Symphony Hall  
8:30-WOR-Crime Fighter  
WGBS-Bonanza's My Best  
WJZ-Henry Taylor News  
WNBC-Musical Program  
8:50-WNBC-Magical Program  
WOR-Murder to Experts  
WGBS-Too Many Cooks  
WJZ-Ten Books  
WQXR-Concert Hall  
9:30-WOR-Murder at Midnight  
WGBS-Orson's Green Acres  
WNBC-Dad of America  
WQXR-Let's Celebrate  
10:00-WJZ-United Nations Series  
WNBC-Nightbeat Sketch  
WGBS-Jack Davis Show  
WQXR-Nights in Latin America  
WOR-Frank Sinatra  
10:30-WNBC-Dance Dance  
WGBS-That and That  
WNYC-News  
WQXR-That and That



# Platt Reports On Czech Peace Aims, And Chinese Films

By David Platt

KARLOVY VARY, Czechoslovakia.

There is no war hysteria in Karlovy Vary although everyone is aware of the war danger. The people here are extremely calm in the face of this danger. It is a calm based on steadiness. Steadiness of purpose. Steadiness of principle. Even the news of Truman's staggering demand for 10 billions more for armaments which increases the threat to the USSR and the peoples' democracies failed to ruffle the calm of this beautiful city.

Saturday night the streets were filled with hundreds of gay, laughing young people, come together to serenade the delegates to the Film Festival with songs of peace. Peace—that word takes on fresh meaning in Czechoslovakia which lost tens of thousands of its best sons in the last war. Speaker after speaker has pointed to the significance of a Film Festival for peace, for a better man, for a more perfect tomorrow, at a time when in the western world nothing but war is discussed.

There is no room at this festival for films which oppose peace and serve war. There is no room in all of Czechoslovakia for anyone or anything that aids the destruction of human life. Walk down the streets of Karlovy Vary or Prague. You'll find not one headline for war. Not one headline of violent crime. Not one headline of juvenile delinquency. The headlines do not exist because there is no violent crime or juvenile delinquency to speak of.

Here the roots of crime are being eradicated with the eradication of capitalism, the breeder of crime and delinquency. There are laws here against brutalizing comic books, gangster films and abnormal sex films and books which prepare the minds of the youth for war. One finds the stores filled rather with books by Howard Fast, who is one of the most popular authors in Czechoslovakia, and Theodore Dreiser, Sholokov, Aragon, Neruda. One finds here an acute awareness of the greatness of Soviet culture and what the Soviet Union means for human civilization. The magnificent Soviet film, *The Fall of Berlin*, which will surely capture the Grand Prize at this festival, is on the lips of every worker and intellectual who has seen it.

THE FILMS of the Republic of China have stirred us all deeply. So far three have been shown—*The City Returns To Life*, *Daughter of China* and *Life of a Peking Policeman*, not to be confused with the Hollywood cop stereotypes. These films have given us an unforgettable picture of the great heroism and magnificence of the Chinese people. They were brought here by the Chinese delegates Lo-Tin-jin, Director of Chinese film production; U-Y Mink, the Chinese poet and scenarist; and Cen-Sjo-chen, documentary film-maker. This is the first time that Chinese film workers have been able to participate in an international film festival. This was made possible by the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The new films of People's China, they said, grew out of the conference of artists and writers in Yenan in 1942 which was addressed by Mao Tse-tung. "Chinese artists and writers were asked to establish contact with the mass of workers, farmers and soldiers. The Chinese film workers made this contact. Today, when there still exists the threat of a new war, the Chinese film workers realize the necessity of using films to reveal the conspiracies of the war-mongers and to emphasize the need and longing of humanity for peace. They have taken the achievements of the Soviet film for peace as their model," they said.

The three Chinese films—that I have seen here present on the screen the heroic Chinese people. The hero of *The City Returns to Life* is a factory worker who outwits an agent of Chiang Kai-shek. *Daughter of China* describes the heroic fight of the Chinese people against the Japanese invaders and particularly the role of Chinese proletarian women in that fight. *Life of a Peking Policeman* traces the story of the struggle for liberation from the time of Sun Yat-sen in 1910 to the liberation of Peking in 1950.

All these pictures are intensely emotional and are filled with beautiful scenes and beautiful people. They possess the fire and passion of the very earliest Soviet films. It is my belief and it is shared by Sedoul and others here that the Chinese film industry will advance by leaps and bounds and within a year or two will be turning out films that will startle the world.

A DAY OR TWO AGO the East German delegate, which includes Kurt Maetzig, director of *Marriage In The Shadows* and Council of the Gods, a remarkable film expose of the wartime activities of Standard Oil (the U. S. will never let it in), asked me to say a few words over the East German radio on the case of the Hollywood Ten. I agreed. They wrote out a series of questions to which I gave answers in English. The answers were translated into German for me to read. With the little German that I know I was able to make my first broadcast to the German people in their own tongue. It was quite thrilling. I spoke into a wire recorder here in Karlovy Vary and was informed that the broadcast which would be made later in the day would be heard throughout Germany, east and west.

A DAY AFTER the U. S. delegation made its report on the case of the Hollywood Ten, a member of the French delegation arose at a conference of film workers and journalists at the festival to say that the message of the Hollywood Ten had "not remained without echo."

He said it was the duty of everyone interested in freeing these victims to join the fight for peace. It is necessary to be aware of the fact that American films have "gone over into the service of war." The persecution of Howard Fast and Edward Dymtryk reminded him of the persecution, under pressure of American imperialism, of the great writer, Louis Aragon, the artist Fongoron, and the scientists Tessier and Joliot-Curie. He proposed that the conference draw up an energetic protest against the imprisonment of the Hollywood Ten and that it demand their freedom.

His proposal was seconded by the Italian delegate C. Viazza. The persecution of the Ten, he said, effects very deeply all progressive film workers in the Marshallized countries. He urged that the resolution be drawn up and signed by every delegate to the Film Festival and "by all creative workers who are not slaves to the imperialist government of dollars."

This is all for today. So far I have made two radio broadcasts; made two speeches; been interviewed by four Czech journalists and have been elected to the chief body of the festival.

## Today's Film:

## Goldwyn's 'Our Very Own' Opens at the Victoria

OUR VERY OWN, RKO Radio release. A Sam Goldwyn production. Directed by David Miller. Written by F. Hugh Herbert. With Ann Blyth, Farley Granger, Joan Evans, Jane Wyatt, Ann Dvorak. At the Victoria.

By Jose Iglesias

OUR VERY OWN, at the Victoria, is in the tradition of the last few Sam Goldwyn pictures. It's a smooth pictorialization of the kind of story that you can find by the dozens in the slick magazines. In them an idealized American middle class family have a problem and for the length of the plot wrinkle their brows about it and then solve it so that they can continue to be as happy as they were.

The family always has a nice home with a big front lawn and an upstairs and downstairs, but that, you understand, is quite natural in America. As a matter of fact, there's always some one around in the plot who is rich, so that the family would appear to be struggling along. And attached to them always, too, is a Negro maid who apparently has no life to lead but that of her employers and they, of course, treat her like one of the family.

In OUR VERY OWN the problem is the kind that is usually dealt with in a short story and Goldwyn's script writer has had to pad it out quite a bit. For about half an hour, then, we are treated to an introduction that catches them in all those moments that are like "the pause that refreshes," the



FARLEY GRANGER

ANN BLYTH

Coca Cola ad versions of American family life. A television set has just arrived at the house. The daughters of the family at school with their friends. The mother and father in the parlor at night.

And that moment that all the ads of the picture display—Ann Blyth and Farley Granger at the beach. What a lovely life! What could possibly go wrong? The camera is so in love with them that it is constantly stopping to frame them in another pretty picture, forgetting all the while that it had better move if the audience isn't to be put to sleep.

But these lovely people have to be put through the fire, of course. And one afternoon when the seventeen year old daughter runs up to her mother's room to get her birth certificate so that she can apply for a summer job (mother is so busy at the moment with party preparations for the eighteen year old daughter), she finds that her sister was adopted.

It is no time before Ann Blyth finds this out and suddenly begins to feel alienated from all these fine

people. They handle her with perfect tact and love, but of course she must see it through and adjust and learn and come back and whatnot. And so Ann Blyth looks up her "real mother."

And she is our old friend Ann Dvorak, who hasn't been around for quite a while, playing one of her tough, sympathetic roles. The real mother lives in what it is obvious to every Goldwyn fan is a working class neighborhood. So you know that she's going to be a disappointment to Ann Blyth. As a matter of fact, the night she visits her, a lot of her friends and her husband's friends are there playing cards and drinking beer, no television.

A coarse lot they are and her mother is so torn because she doesn't want her husband to learn that she'd once had an illegitimate child. Ah, the working class is a shabby lot, and though to be pitied, certainly not to be lived with. And Ann Blyth is more nobly suffering than ever. But just before she goes to her high school graduation, she begins to see that her family is her real family because they gave her a home and love and etc.

And so after the graduation they all get together again and smile and hug each other with their eyes suspiciously wet. And mother and father go off together. And the seventeen year old daughter goes off with her beau. And Ann Blyth and Farley Granger go off for one of those moments—only the Coca Cola bottle is missing. And that's how movies are better than ever.

## Books:

## Three Books On Women, The Novel, And Chekhov

THE CRIMINALITY OF WOMEN, by Otto Pollak. University of Pennsylvania Press. Philadelphia. \$3.50.

By Robert Friedman

Why anyone should feel it necessary to compile a pretentious array of statistics to prove that women are as likely to commit crimes as men is difficult to understand. But what is worthy of comment in Otto Pollak's *The Criminality of Women* is not merely his belief that this is a matter of some urgency, but the reactionary concepts with which this study is saturated.

Dr. Pollak, in his chapter, *The Real Extent of Female Crime*, lists both the "conservative estimate of 210,000 criminal abortions yearly" in the U.S. and the "about 200,000 prostitutes" in order to reach his conclusions about the extent of "criminality" in women.

It is true that abortions are illegal, except under specific and rare circumstance. It is also true that prostitutes are utilized by criminals for theft, blackmail, etc. But when a writer in 1950 can call the mothers exploited and abused by capitalism the "criminals" and when he can write of prostitution as an example of woman's "criminality" rather than as an indictment of the profit system and a barbaric vestige of woman's bondage, then we are reading a vicious book, indeed.

If the author displays a reactionary attitude toward women in general, he shows an extreme chauvinism in discussing Negro women. (The name "Negro," incidentally, is written with a lower-case "n" throughout.)

Under the banner of science, the author parades the most savage exposition of male superiority. "Woman's physiological make-up," he writes, "permits concealment of her true feeling in the important sphere of sex relations. . . . Thus, for biological as well as cultural reasons, woman seems to possess

greater power of concealment than does man."

His conclusion: "In short, the criminality of women reflects their biological nature in a given cultural setting."

The publication of this decadent tripe and the best-seller status of another pseudo-scientific opus, *Worlds in Collision*, is a commentary on the character of bourgeois science in capitalism's declining years.

PRIMER OF THE NOVEL, by Vincent McHugh. Random House. New York. 304 pp. \$2.50.

Primer of the Novel is a collection of cryptic paragraphs intended to inform apprentice novelists in the mysteries of their craft. Its author, Vincent McHugh, has read a great many books, and written a few. He has some pertinent things to say about technique. But, judging from this little volume, the whole concept of the novel as a development inherent in the social organization of modern civilization is beyond his ken. Mr. McHugh divides novels into the usual compartments—war, social, regional, etc.; at the same time he makes the novel so nebulous a category as to include anything from a legend of antiquity to a modern story in blank verse. Mr. McHugh, among other things, tells the beginner novelist, how to get along with publishers' editors and how to react to book reviews. Here he has a distinct advantage over such a work as Ralph Fox's *The Novel and the People*. Otherwise, for anyone who really wants a "primer" which gives profound insight into this most characteristic

literary form of the bourgeois epoch, Fox's Marxist classic is still tops.

CHEKHOV IN MY LIFE, by Lydia Avilov. Translated by David Magar Shack. Harcourt, Brace. New York. 159 pp. \$2.75.

This autobiographical fragment, Chekhov in My Life, is of interest primarily because it tells of a hitherto-unrevealed romantic episode in the great Russian writer's life. Lydia Avilov was a talented young woman, herself a writer, married and the mother of a child when she first met Chekhov. She died in the Soviet Union at 78, in 1942. Only recently, the Soviet Union published a collection of reminiscences of Chekhov among which was Lydia Avilov's. It is this memoir which is now issued here.

It was an incident in the pair's 10-year unhappy love affair, the author reveals, which Chekhov used in his play, *The Sea Gull*. But if this slender volume is of historical importance because it illuminates a once unknown aspect of a great writer's life, it has an interest which exists apart from the fame of its subject.

Chekhov in My Life reveals an unusual woman, bound to a tyrannical husband in the Czarist government service and denied life with the kindred spirit she loved. As such, Chekhov in My Life is a poignant narrative.—R.F.

FRENCH FILM REPOSITORY  
BAKER'S WIFE and  
Well-Digger's Daughter  
IRVING PL. Mon. 10-11, 4-5-10-11

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"MAYDAY MESSIAH, M.S.O."  
and "THE SILENT" (uncredited)  
MOL. STANLEY. MON. 11-12, 4-5-10-11

WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL  
L. MAGDOFF



## Dodgers Cuff Cubs, 7-2, as Newcombe Hits His Top Form

Don Newcombe pitched his best game of the season as Brooklyn defeated Chicago, 7 to 2, yesterday by beating Bob Rush of the Cubs for the ninth straight time. Newcombe allowed only five hits, three in the last two innings, and one Chicago run was unearned. It came after Newcombe dropped a throw by Gil Hodges for his first error in the major leagues. The other Cub tally was the result of a homer by Wayne Terwilliger. It was Newcombe's 10th win.

Rush was knocked out in the fifth inning as the first four Dodgers hit safely on five pitches. Pee Wee Reese drove the first toss into

the left field seats for his fifth homer. Gene Hermanski let one go and then singled. Duke Snider and Jackie Robinson doubled on first pitches and a single by Carl Furillo finished Rush.

Roy Campanella made it a five-run inning by blasting his 20th homer off Doyle Lade. Snider led the 12-hit attack with three hits including a pair of doubles. Robinson's pair of two baggers raised his total to 32.

Chicago —000 101 000—2 5 0  
Brooklyn —101 050 00x—7 12 1  
Rush, Lade (5), Vander Meer (6) and Walker, Newcombe (10-6) and Campanella. Losing pitcher, Rush (9-12). Home runs—Terwilliger (6th), Reese (5th), Campanella (20th).

### SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
(1st game, 10 innings)  
Boston —200 000 030 0—5 13 0  
Cleveland 004 010 000 1—6 8 0

(2d game)  
Philadelphia 310 300 003—10 16 1  
Detroit —200 080 20x—12 18 2

Hooper, Kellner (2), Brissie (5), Burtch (7) and Guerra; Rogovan, Calvert (1), Hutchinson (4), Newhouse (9) and Robinson. Winning pitcher, Hutchinson (11-6). Losing pitcher, Kellner (6-12). Home runs—Chapman (18th), Wertz (20th).

### STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)  
NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia	—56	39	—
St. Louis	—52	40	2½
Brooklyn	—49	39	3½
Boston	—50	40	3½
New York	—45	46	9
Chicago	—40	50	13½
Cincinnati	—38	53	16
Pittsburgh	—34	57	20

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Detroit	—58	34	—
New York	—58	35	½
Cleveland	—58	37	1½
Boston	—53	42	6½
Washington	—42	49	15½
Chicago	—38	58	23
St. Louis	—34	59	24½
Philadelphia	—34	61	25½

St. Louis —000 003 003—6 7 1  
New York —000 000 012—3 7 1  
Staley (10-8) and Rice; Jones, Maglie (9), Kennedy (9) and Westrum, Calderone (8). Losing pitcher, Jones (7-13).

## Ezz's Manager Happy—Sees Million \$ Gate

PITTSBURGH, July 30 (UP).—Jake Mintz, co-manager of Ezzard Charles, said today that he was "elated" at the opportunity for Charles to fight Joe Louis, and predicted that the match would "bring the return of the million dollar gate."

Mintz said he and co-manager Tom Tannis were willing to meet Jim Norris, IBC president, any time to discuss the location and terms of the fight. He predicted that it will be held in New York, however.

Mintz said he was concerned about Charles' Aug. 15 meeting with Freddie Beshore at Buffalo and expressed fears that it might cost Charles his crack at Louis. "Beshore is a dangerous fighter," Mintz said, "and anything can happen in a fight."

The little manager pointed out that Charles has not fought for the last nine months while Louis has been keeping in condition giving boxing exhibitions.

Charles last fought Pat Valentino in San Francisco, winning by a knockout in the eighth round.

"On the other hand, Louis knocked out Valentino, too, and he did it with large gloves in an exhibition at Chicago," Mintz said.

Norris disclosed that if Beshore upsets Charles at Buffalo and takes the title, Louis then will be matched for a challengers battle with Lee Savold, who is recognized as champion in Europe and the British empire. Beshore is bound under contract to grant Charles a return match within 90 days if he beats him.

In addition, Norris said he is still trying to match middleweight champion Jake LaMotta and welterweight champion Ray Robinson for a middleweight title fight at Yankee Stadium Sept. 27. If he does, he then will shift the Louis fight to Chicago for the same month. Yesterday he signed Willie Pep to defend his featherweight championship against Sandy Saddler Sept. 6.

## Doby's Freak Hit Wins Game

CLEVELAND, July 30 (UP).—Larry Doby's freak single, which hit pitcher Joe Dobson in the pit of the stomach, drove in the winning run today as the Cleveland Indians scored a 6 to 5 victory over the Boston Red Sox in 10 innings before an estimated 72,000.

## Yanks Rabbitball White Sox, 15 to 7

CHICAGO, July 30 (UP).—Collecting five unearned runs off lefty Bob Cain in the second inning, the Yankees outslugged the Chicago White Sox 15 to 7 today in the first game of a doubleheader.

Altogether, the Bombers blasted four Sox hurlers for 16 hits, 11 of them for extra bases including four homers, five doubles and two triples for a total of 37 bases.

The Sox collected all of their 10 hits at the expense of Vic Raschi who wilted in the seventh after successive homers by Eddie Robinson, No. 9, and Gus Zernial, the latter's second of the day.

Joe Ostrowski mopped up the Pale Hose without a hit the rest of the way to preserve Raschi's 12th win against seven losses.

Joe DiMaggio, Johnny Mize, Yogi Berra and Gerry Coleman all rapped round trip blasts while Gene Woodling pitched in with a pair of tripples in the three-hour contest in which the 26 hits totaled 59 bases.

Coleman drove in four runs with his three hits to pace the Yanks to their 10th win in 13 games.

(1st game)  
New York 051 001 260—15 16 1  
Chicago —001 112 020—7 10 2

### SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
(1st game)  
Cincinnati —100 100 000—2 4 1  
Boston —110 011 00x—4 8 1

Raffensberger (9-12) and Landrith; Bickford (12-7) and Crandall. Home runs—Torgeson (16th), Olmo (3rd), Elliott (15th).

(2d game)  
Cincinnati 000 000 000—0 5 2  
Boston —022 140 01x—10 12 0

Fox, Erazut (3), Perkowski (5), and Howell; Antonelli (1-1) and Cooper. Losing pitcher, Fox (5-8). Home run—Cordon (19th).

(1st game)  
Pittsburgh —000 000 000—0 4 2  
Philadelphia 301 101 04x—10 15 0

Queen, Borowy (1) Walsh (2) Pierro (5) Lombardi (7) and Mueller; Roberts (13-5) and Seminick, Lopata (7). Losing pitcher, Queen (4-9). Home runs—Jones (22nd), Coliat (8th), Ennis (21st).

(2d game)  
Pittsburgh —100 100 000—2 7 2  
Philadelphia 000 000 04x—4 4 2

## Shades of the Old Orioles Modern Players Tough

Neither bloody bruise, athlete's foot nor compound fracture can stay the current crop of big leaguers from the swift completion of their daily diamond chore.

The most recent example of modern sturdiness was offered by Al Rosen, Cleveland's muscular and long-distance hitting third baseman. Rosen suffered a broken nose while chasing a foul ball last Saturday and less than 24 hours later he was back at his third base post against the Washington Senators.

Old-timers claim the average big leaguer today is a sissy, but one look at Rosen would have changed their minds.

### A STURDY EXAMPLE

The Indians' third sacker wore a wide strip of plaster on his nose and both his eyes were blackened and swollen. Even so, he handled six chances in the field without an error and drove in one of Cleveland's runs with a single. Rosen, however, isn't the only

one who carries on in spite of hardship and pain.

Big Johnny Mize of the Yankees kept playing with a shoulder so sore it made him wince every time he moved it. The shoulder hasn't healed completely yet, but Mize doesn't want a rest even though he has suffered a severe ankle sprain to go along with his shoulder miseries.

Team-mate Tommy Henrich can hardly run on his bad knee, but insists on playing whenever he's sorely needed.

Pitcher Dick Fowler of the Philadelphia Athletics continues trying to help the club on the mound despite an exceedingly painful arthritic condition.

Earl Torgeson of the Boston Braves played with a broken rib for almost a month earlier this season while Brooklyn's Jackie Robinson remained in the lineup this season when he should have been resting a seriously wrenched knee.

Shortstop Johnny Lipon of the Detroit Tigers remains on the job although a wrist injury makes it somewhat difficult for him to hit and throw, while outfielder Ken Wood of the Browns asked Manager Zack Taylor to return to action even though a torn right bicep hadn't completely healed.

Eddie Sawyer, the Philadelphia Phillies' boss, is never quite sure who's on the injured list of his club.

"I have a funny bunch," he said proudly. "They won't tell me when they get hurt. I know that Granny Hamner, Mike Coliat and Del Ennis continued to play even though they should have been resting because of different injuries."

Sticks and stones may break your bones but it doesn't get you a day off in the big leagues.

## Hidden Ball Barred in Old Timers Game

A creaky-limbed collection of New York Giant stars from the John McGraw-Bill Terry Era and veterans from the St. Louis Cardinals' famed "Gas House Gang" revived a few memories of their storied past today in a three-inning old-timers' game at the Polo Grounds.

The Giants won, 2 to 1, but the score was incidental to the laughs and thrills provided by these now-paunchy, bearded oldsters who were heated rivals two decades ago.

Carl Hubbell of the Giants and Tex Carlton of the Cards, who hooked up in a historic 18-inning, 7 to 0 duel in 1933, were the starting pitchers. Hubbell was followed to the mound by Fred Fitzsimmons and Hal Schumacher, the two other star members of the Giants' 1933 world champion-

ship staff. Of the three, only Schumacher yielded a run.

The Gas House Gang entertained the crowd of 35,000 with some amusing shenanigans in the first inning. When Joe Moore of the Giants, who had singled, stepped off first base as Carleton went in to his stretch, he promptly was tagged out by first baseman Rip Collins—an apparent victim of the hidden ball trick.

But an investigation by the umpires disclosed that every player on the Cards team had hidden a ball in his hip pocket. The Gas Houses were promptly ordered to get rid of the balls and Moore was ruled safe at first.

Ducky Medwick, one of the outstanding outfielders of his day, earned a tremendous ovation with two spectacular catches, one a running one-hand grab on Jimmy

Ripple with the bases loaded.

Travis Jackson, who knew few peers as a shortstop in the early '30's, raced behind second base to make a gloved-hand stab which robbed Leo Durocher of a hit. Durocher, present manager of the Giants, donned the Cardinal uniform he wore in 1934, to play with his old mates.

Collins hit the longest ball of the game—a long fly which Mel Ott caught against the 340-foot sign on the right field wall.

Before the game, each of the old-timers was presented with a silver engraved cigarette case and silver table lighter.

Laughing Larry Doyle, one of the most popular Giants of all-time, and Fred Merkle, who committed the famous "baser" of 1908, were on hand for the game

tired from baseball in 1923.

The Giants squad also included Gus Mancuso, Hugh Critz, Blondy Ryan, Harry Danning, Fred Lindstrom, Lou Chiozza, Hank Lieber, Babe Young, George (Kiddo) Davis and Johnny Vergez.

Pepper Martin, Jesse Haines, Terry Moore, Stu Martin, Paul Derringer, Jack Rothrock, Ernie Orsatti, Charley Gelbert, Bob O'Farrell, Spud Davis, Don Cutleridge and Rabbit Maranyille played for the Cards.

was Merkle's first appearance in a major league park since he re-but did not get into uniform. It

**Sports Editor Lester Rodney is on vacation. He will be back Aug. 1.**